

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1912—VOL. V., NO. 15

PRICE TWO CENTS

## MEN OF LETTERS LEAVE TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

Boston Party Off to Hear Papers Read at Meeting of American Academy and National Institute in New York City Tomorrow

### FIVE BOSTON MEN TO HEAR ARTS AND LETTERS PAPERS READ

Boston men who will attend the meeting of the National Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters in New York tomorrow are James Ford Rhodes, Prof. Bliss Perry, Judge Robert Grant, Ferris Greenslet and M. A. De Wolfe Howe.

Among the local members unable to leave the city for the meeting are W. R. Thayer, Arthur S. Pier and T. Russell Sullivan.

Bostonians distinguished in arts and letters, left this morning for New York to attend a meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, tomorrow.

The Boston party included James Ford Rhodes, Prof. Bliss Perry, Judge Robert Grant and Ferris Greenslet. Several Boston members of the two organizations were unable to leave the city. Among them were W. R. Thayer, T. Russell Sullivan and Arthur S. Pier. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, a member of the institute, has been in New York since Tuesday and will stay over for tomorrow's meeting.

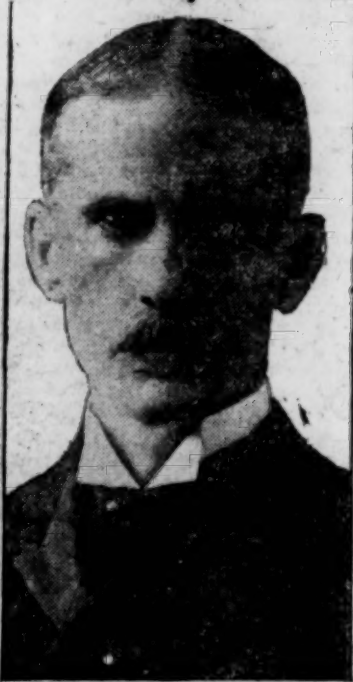
Of the two organizations the academy is the higher, and its members are only recruited from the institute. Sometimes the members are described as American "Immortals" and "Immortals-to-be." The meeting will be held both morning and afternoon in the New York Historical Society building on Seventy-seventh street and Central Park west.

The morning program will be conducted by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, acting chancellor of the academy. Augustus Thomas will speak on "A Passion Play

in American?" Thomas R. Lounsbury will read a paper on "The Defenses of Washington," Carroll Beckwith will be heard on "Taste and Technique" and William Lyon Phelps will talk on "Realism and Reality in Fiction."

James W. Alexander, president of the institute, will preside at the afternoon session. The speakers will be John Galen Howard on "Outlook and Inlook Architectural," Kenyon Cox on "The Illusion of Progress," and F. Hopkinson Smith on "National Issues."

### Acting Chancellor of American Academy of Arts and Letters Meeting



DR. HENRY VAN DYKE  
Who will conduct discussions at morning session in New York

## QUINCY FIRM GETS STEEL CONTRACT FOR BOYLSTON SUBWAY

Levering & Carrigues Co. of Quincy, Mass., was awarded the contract to supply 540,000 pounds of steel and 32,000 pounds of iron to be used in the new Boylston street subway at a meeting of the Boston transit commissioners today. The bid was \$14,487.60.

The other bidders with their amounts, were Lewis F. Shoemaker & Co., \$15,836; the Boston Bridge Works Company, \$16,238; the Pennsylvania Steel Company, \$16,566; the New England Structural Steel Company, \$17,160; Baltimore Iron Works Company, \$18,700; and the W. E. Clark Company, \$22,536.80. Time for shipping the steel varied from 30 days to six months.

Plans for the Copley square station of the Boylston street subway have been made public by the transit commission. The inward and outward bound platforms will not be directly opposite each other but will overlap. Each platform will be 350 feet long. The inward-bound platform will extend from a point a short distance east of Exeter street to the corner of Boylston and Dartmouth streets. There will be a single structure above the street level, serving as both entrance and exit located midway along the northerly side of the public library, where there was formerly a driveway approach and entrance to the library.

### ANTI-WAR MEETING PLANNED

In accordance with a general proclamation issued by the International Socialist Bureau, the Boston Socialist party will hold an anti-war demonstration Saturday evening, Dec. 14, at Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple.

### PEABODY POSTMASTER URGED

WASHINGTON—Representative Augustus P. Gardner today recommended the appointment of Capt. W. F. Wiley as

## Navy's Wireless Chief Who Conducts General Test Now Being Made



(Copyright by Clarendon, Washington, D. C.)  
COMMANDER W. H. G. BULLARD

## TWO CITY GOVERNMENTS ACT AGAINST PROPOSED ELEVATED BRIDGE OVER MYSTIC RIVER

At meetings in Malden and Everett last night authorization was given for furtherance of plans for development of the Mystic and Malden rivers. At the Medford city government meeting to-night similar action is expected to be taken, while Somerville will take action either this week or early next week.

Delegates from these four cities are working to prevent the construction of any additional bridges across the Mystic and Malden rivers than exist at the present time, believing that such bridges will tend to postpone the development of the waterways. They are also working with the ultimate view of replacing the present low level draw bridges with large open bridges at a sufficient height above water level to permit the passage of vessels of considerable size.

At last night's meeting of the Malden board of aldermen and common council, both branches unanimously adopted resolutions for Mayor George L. Farrell, City Solicitor Harvey L. Boutwell and City Engineer Henry W. Estey to appear before Frederick V. Abbott and other engineers of the war department at the engineer's offices in Pemberton square, Boston, Dec. 20 when a hearing is to be held relative to the construction by the Boston Elevated of a bridge across the Mystic river at Charlestown alongside the present Malden bridge for carrying the Elevated trains to Malden square.

The Malden board of trade Wednesday night adopted resolutions and empowered its committee on mercantile affairs to appear in opposition to the bridge. The Everett board of trade has selected 15 delegates to appear in opposition to the bridge. Mayor James Chambers has written a letter to the city government of Everett, which meets tonight, in which he urges immediate action by that body to prevent the erection of the bridge and appear at the hearing in question.

Coupled with the plan for the Mystic waterways development is the question of the proposed elevated structure to Malden square, both Malden and Everett desiring the construction of a subway instead of the overhead structure. Several mass meetings have been held in both cities, as well as meetings of the city governments and civic bodies, at which the plans for an overhead structure have been discussed.

Both branches of the Malden city

## DENNISON HOUSE PLAY PLANNED BY WELLESLEY GIRLS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Wellesley College students will present "A Slight Mistake," by Emilie Sylvestre, at Dennison house, Boston, this evening. Esther Hawley, Farmington, Conn., is chairman of the committee, and Imogene Morse of Brookline, coach. The players will be: Miffie Butterfield, Battle Creek, Mich.; Dorothy Kahn, Brookline; Katherine Wells, Chicago; Olivia Green, Evanston, Ill.

The members of the class of 1913 held a reception for their new honorary member, Vida D. Scudder, yesterday afternoon in Phi Sigma house.

## NAVY YARD MEN ASK MORE FUNDS

WASHINGTON—Boston Congressmen are in receipt of telegrams from the electrical workers of the Charlestown navy yard, declaring that wholesale discharge of the force will result unless funds are authorized by the navy department for the continuance of their work. Representative Murray is to take the matter up with Secretary Meyer.

## OPERATION OF NEW WIRELESS LICENSING LAW IS POSTPONED

Government Favors Companies Which Find It Impossible to Do Business if Measure Operates at Once

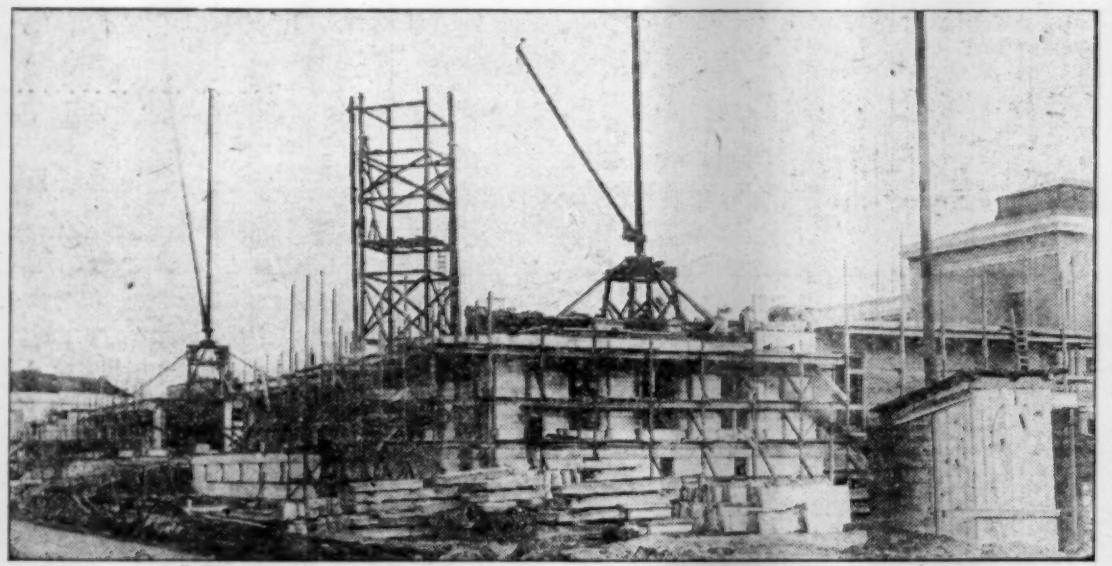
### QUIZ APPLIED HERE

Commander Kittelle Conducts Qualification Inquiry at Charlestown Navy Yard—Part International System

Indefinite postponement of operation of the new wireless law which was to have gone into effect tomorrow, was announced in a letter received from the department of commerce and labor at Washington today by Henry G. Gawler, United States radio inspector for New England at his office on Long wharf. The postponement was decided upon as

(Continued on page eleven, column one)

## MUSEUM ANNEX NOW IS RISING ABOVE GROUND



Granite facing is being placed as construction of Robert D. Evans memorial wing to Boston Fine Arts building progresses rapidly

## TWO DERRICKS AND TOWER ARE USED IN WORK ON STRUCTURE

Work on the annex of the Museum of Fine Arts has reached the level of the main floor and is progressing rapidly, according to a statement given out at the architect's office today.

On the main portion of this wing, made possible by the gift of Mrs. Robert D. Evans as a memorial to her husband, the men are working about 15 feet above the level of the street and the construction is going ahead fast. Two large derricks and a tower for hoisting materials have been erected. Part of the granite facing is now in place.

The foundations of the building between the museum and the wing are practically finished, and in a few days this structure also will begin to rise above the ground.

The interior of the annex will contain much marble and bronze finish. There will be windows in the first story and skylights above the second. It will be primarily a picture wing, though it is said that exhibits of western art now in the south wing with the Japanese department, the library and the Greek and Egyptian departments will be transferred from their present quarters to the new wing. The structure will cost about \$600,000.

## LIGHT CATCH OF FISH CAUSES PRICES TO RISE

Scarcity of fresh groundfish, unfavorable conditions on the fishing grounds and the usual season's scarcity of fishermen, combine to force up dealers' prices. Haddock, usually quoted at T wharf at about 3 or 4 cents per pound, sold today for 8½ cents, the highest figure it has reached in years. Other prices were also high today. Seven vessels reached T wharf today and all but one had small fares. The total receipts of haddock were only 19,700 pounds, an amount considered only an average catch of that fish for one vessel, ordinarily. The demand for fish was unusually brisk today.

The entire week has been unusually light in the fishing industry and up to today is said to be the lightest this year. Including today's arrivals there have been 31 boats reach T wharf with the low total receipts of 538,800 pounds of fresh groundfish. Monday and Tuesday are usually the big days of the week and Friday and Saturday are always light, so that the average of 1,500,000 pounds per week will in all probability not be recorded this week.

### STRIKERS FIRE ON WORKMEN

HACKENSACK, N. J.—Several hundred striking New York, Susquehanna & Western railroad employees, hiding under the Palisades, opened fire on a boatload of workmen landing at the coal docks in Edgewater on Wednesday and two railroad detectives were killed and a dozen other men were injured. General Superintendent Stone of the Erie Railroad, who was on the boat, called the acting Governor asking him to wire out the troops. The strike is for 5 cents an hour additional.

## CHINESE BRONZES ARE EXHIBITED AT PRIVATE VIEW IN ART MUSEUM

Ancient Chinese bronzes, ornaments of jade, porcelains, painted panels, scrolls and embroideries, all obtained by an agent of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts during a recent visit to China and Japan, were exhibited at the museum today at a private view for invited guests. The exhibition will be open to the public beginning tomorrow.

This acquisition is said to be one of the most important of the year, comprising as it does a number of authenticated objects from the private collection of Emperor Ch'ie Lung (1736-1795), pieces representative of the finest art and craftsmanship from 1000 to 3700 years old. The ransacking of ancient temples during the recent

## HORSESHOE TRUST SUIT IS FILED BY GOVERNMENT

DETROIT, Mich.—Charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the federal government today filed a civil anti-trust suit in the federal court here against the so-called horseshoe trust.

In a petition in equity Attorney General Wickersham seeks injunctions against the Master Horseshoe National Protective Association, its officers and manufacturers of drilled horseshoes, adjustable calks and rubber hoof pads, from continuing an alleged combination in restraint of trade.

The government attorneys charge that the persons and organizations named in the suit have entered into a conspiracy to confine the sale of their products in this country and Canada to horseshoers and to prevent sales direct to horse owners.

### CANOPIC SAILS FOR NAPLES, PASSENGERS CROWDING QUARTERS

Steamship agents all over the country, particularly in the western states, booked so many passengers for the sailing of the White Star line steamship Canopic, which left the Charlestown docks today for Naples and Genoa in command of Captain Metcalfe, that they could not all be accommodated on the vessel. The steamer was held at the dock for an hour beyond the scheduled sailing time. When she finally sailed she carried 75 saloon, 104 second cabin and 1400 steerage passengers; 300 had to be left behind.

A large party of Italian laborers was due to arrive from Chicago by train early this morning, but the train was so late that they did not reach the pier until 15 minutes after the scheduled sailing time.

As steerage accommodations had already been filled, the Chicagoans were obliged to remain on the pier while the liner steamed out of the harbor for their native land on the last sailing from this port before the holiday season.

White Star officials have arranged for quarters for many of those left behind on the steamers Oceanic and St. Paul, which leave New York Saturday for Southampton.

The Canopic is due at Naples Dec. 24. Holiday gifts valued at more than \$50,000 were taken out by the passengers, and many in the steerage had drafts on home banks for large sums of money, representing their earnings while in America.

Nine Portuguese and Italians were deported on the steamer.

## TROPHY TO BE DRILLED FOR

Members of the Charlestown Cadets, company A, fifth regiment M. V. M., are to compete for the Gismonda trophy at their fourteenth annual prize drill next Monday evening at the fifth regiment armory in Charlestown.

The trophy was given to the company by a club of young women in 1897 and has been drilled for every year since except in 1896 when the company was in the Spanish war.

The judges will be First Lieut. George S. Penny, company M, eighth; Second Lieut. William H. Mobbs and Second Lieut. John H. Tidd. Dancing is to follow the prize drill.

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## MR. MELLEN OFFERS TO TELL HIS SIDE

In reply to the Boston American telegraphed and published offer to C. S. Mellen, president of the New Haven Railroad, to print his statement of his dealings with the Grand Trunk railroad Mr. Mellen, in a letter published by the American today, says he will comply if the paper will print what he says and secure publication of his reply in Mr. Hearst's New York papers. As a further stipulation he asks that he have, the day his article is published, "a clear field." The American agrees to the conditions.

## JOINT CONFERENCE ON ENGLISH STRIKE; PEACE IS SEEN SOON

(Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau)

LONDON—The home secretary has acted with promptness in regard to the railway strike. Chester Jones, one of the London police magistrates, has been sent to Newcastle to make an independent inquiry into the case of the reduced engine driver, and this inquiry will be made today. This proposal came from the mayor of Newcastle, whose efforts to promote peace have been unremitting. At his instance, the North-eastern Railway Company has agreed to a joint conference with the men which also takes place this morning.

Meantime, the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has advised the men to return to work, pending the result of an independent inquiry if that inquiry is promised by the government. As the government has already promised this, there is every hope of a peaceful termination of the strike. Meantime, some 25,000 miners have been thrown out of work and an amount of friction has been generated by such statements as that the men were striking for the right to drink, which will probably in the end cause more trouble than the actual incident. There is also complication owing to the fact that the company has issued about 3000 summonses to the men for striking without notice. Nevertheless, it is believed that all the difficulties will be overcome and peace restored on the line.

### REICHSTAG ADJOURNS

(By the United Press)  
BERLIN—The Reichstag today adjourned until Jan. 8 for the holidays.

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# Balkan Alliance Is to Stand United in Peace Conference

## Servia Determined to Hold Her Conquests and Above All to Insist on Keeping Seaport, Says Her Envoy

(Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau)  
LONDON—The meeting of the peace envoys at St. James palace will probably be further postponed, owing to their delay in reaching London with the result that the meeting of the ambassadors at the foreign office will probably take place almost simultaneously.

On their way to London the Servian and Montenegrin envoys have permitted themselves to be interviewed in Paris by Le Temps. Such a proceeding, it is said, is a complete breach of diplomatic etiquette, and is either a calculated indiscretion or an uncalculated one not likely to improve the chances of a settlement.

Monsieur Novakovich, president of the Servian delegation, informed the interviewer that there was no formal agreement between the parties to the quadruple alliance but that the same unanimity would be found in their diplomatic movements as had characterized their military movements. Servia, he went on, was determined to stand by her conquests and above all to insist on possession of the Adriatic port.

The question of a maritime outlet, he declared, was indispensable for the life and future of Servia. The report that Russia wished to increase autonomous Albania at the expense of Servian conquests in Old Servia he declined to accept. The powers, he declared, who, like Russia, had agreed in principle to the autonomy of Albania, would never agree to its extension at the expense of the Serbs.

From these views he went on to denounce the disquieting attitude of the government at Vienna, which was menacing the Servian frontiers, though Servia was retaining all her troops in the conquered provinces of Old Servia. As for Servia's economic relations with the dual monarchy, he explained that a treaty which secured for Servia most favored nation treatment would be welcome, but that any demands that Vienna might make for special treatment would have to be subordinated to Servia's existing treaties with other nations.

Lazar Mautchevitch, chief of the Montenegrin delegation, was equally plain-spoken. Montenegro, he explained, demanded to be allowed to retain her conquests and to add to these Skutari. Skutari, though not captured, could not be relieved, he said, and its fall, either by starvation or assault, was simply a question of time.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Damon and Pythias."  
HOLLIS—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."  
KEITH'S—"Vaudeville."  
MAJESTIC—"Julius Caesar."  
PARK—"Magic Penny."  
PLYMOUTH—"George Arliss in 'Disraeli.'"  
ST. JAMES—"The Hypocrites."  
TREMONT—"The Rainbow."

**CHICAGO**  
BLACKSTONE—"The Argyle Case."  
COIT—"Fine Feathers."  
GARFIELD—"Pirates of Penzance."  
OLYMPIC—"The Million."  
OPERA HOUSE—"William Hodge."  
LA SALLE—"Girl at the Gate."  
MEVICKERS—"Little Women."  
MAJESTIC—"Sarah Bernhardt."  
POWERS—"Years of Discretion."  
PRINCESS—"Bought and Paid For."

**NEW YORK**  
ASTOR—"Douglas Fairbanks."  
BELASCO—"Frances Starr."  
CENTURY—"The Daughter of Heaven."  
COHAN—"Broadway Jones."  
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."  
ELLIOTT—"Hindle Wakes."  
ELTING—"Within the Law."  
EMPIRE—"The Million."  
FORTY-EIGHT STREET—"Wm. Collier."  
FULTON—"The Yellow Jacket."  
GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper."  
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."  
HUDSON—"Mrs. Plake."  
LIBERTY—"The Million."  
LYCEUM—"Billie Burke."  
LYRIC—"Mlle. Trentini."  
MANHATTAN—"The Whip."

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
Thursday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Flonazky, quartet.  
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eighth concert, Boston Symphony orchestra, Leopold Godowsky, soloist.  
Saturday, St. James hall, 3 p. m., lesson recital, Mme. Antoinette Szumowska; Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eighth Symphony concert, Leopold Godowsky, soloist.  
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., concert by Mischu Elman, violinist.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Friday, 8 p. m., "Thais."  
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Madame Butterfly"; 8 p. m., "Lucia."  
Sunday, 3:15 p. m., orchestral concert of French music, Eugene Ysaie, soloist.

## SLOW-MOVING TRANSPORT KEEPS VICTORS FED



(Copyright by London News Agency)

Bullock carts drawing provisions to the seat of war along the banks of the river Maritza in Thrace

## OXCARTS TELL HOW BULGARIA STAKED ITS ALL ON VICTORY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—In the various cables to The Christian Science Monitor, as well as in the more detailed articles of the Monitor's military correspondents, attention has been drawn again and again to the extraordinary difficulties of transport with which the Bulgarian armies in Thrace have been faced. Nothing has illustrated better the completeness of the Bulgarian preparations, extended over many years, for this war, than the precision with which the various units have been supplied.

Long before war was declared, the Bulgarian and the Turk knew that such a war was inevitable. They knew that it would be fought in a country almost devoid of railways, where cattle tracks were commonly dignified with the name of roads. Nothing shows the difference of the two people more than the fact that, when the war came, the Turkish supply system was non-existent, whilst Bulgaria seemed suddenly to deliver up every cart, horse, and bullock in a moment, at the concentration camps. Had it not been for this, those wonderful marches, which brought the Bulgarians almost without a check to Tchataldja, could never have been undertaken.

From Sofia to Constantinople, there would appear to be one line of native bullock carts, journeying almost without a break, and H. W. Nevins, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle with the Bulgarian army, has described the scene in a passage singularly picturesque: "How thoroughly and silently the staff must have worked for years in preparation for this event, that they knew so long was approaching! This little town—the first Turkish town across the frontier—sits astride the main road of invasion. It is the road from Sofia, and I suppose, ultimately from Vienna to Constantinople. Probably it is as old as the Byzantine empire, or older. Sofia, Philippopolis, Adrianople—these are high classical names, and these cities stand upon it. No doubt it was a highway of trade and learning and honor long before the blight of the Turk fell upon the most beautiful regions of the world. Now, an almost uninterrupted line of ox-carts passes along it day after day, and as I watch the white oxen dragging their wooden farm wagons steadily and silently onward, I think of the staff and the steady and silent work that has brought each cart into its right place with its right load at the appointed time.

"Thousands on thousands of carts—the whole country must be emptied of carts—given up to the service, I believe, on a mere receipt from the government, and no further promise to pay or to restore. Oxen have gone with them, and now instead of plowing and taking produce to market, they drag load after load of bread to feed the hundreds of thousands of men occupied with a different business than farm work; they drag huge masses

## LONDON CAB DRIVERS ASSERT THEY CANNOT MEET HIGH FUEL

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Owing to the steady rise in the price of petrol it is not unlikely that when the present contracts for the supply to taxicab drivers terminate, the drivers will be asked to pay a price which, they maintain, is out of all proportion to the amount they are able to earn.

The question of the price of petrol in England has given rise to much discussion lately, and not long ago a special committee was appointed to inquire into the matter. In spite, however, of numerous objections made, the price still remains high, and it is doubtless the excessive price charged for petrol which has induced designers of motor cars to devote so much time and attention to producing a carburetor with which ordinary petroleum can be used in a satisfactory manner.

At the present moment the price paid by the taxicab drivers is 8d. a gallon, and as the contracts for petrol are made by the year, the present contracts will terminate the last day of December. Instead of 8d., the price will be raised 70 per cent.

Referring to the serious manner in which the rise in price will affect the drivers, the secretary of the London Cab Drivers Trade Union declared that it

would be impossible for the drivers to pay the extra amount, because their earnings were not sufficient to enable them to do so. In the meantime meetings are being held by the London Cab Drivers Trade Union at which the whole situation is being discussed.

"It is this silent and continuous movement that impresses one with a feeling of assurance and carefully calculated success. The very existence of the whole people was staked on success. With such transport, failure meant utter ruin. Imagine an army struggling away from defeat with ox-wagons! No stores, no wounded, no big guns could have been saved. A victorious enemy's cavalry could almost have exterminated the manhood of the nation.

"I must not betray figures, but for one purpose or another nearly every man between 18 and 30 must now be working for the public service, and many above 50, too. Thousands, perhaps, are only driving ox-carts, but after defeat all would have fallen equally victims, and this ancient road would have been converted into a chaos of slaughter from Mustapha Pasha up to Sofia itself. All was staked on success. Silently the plans were laid, and silently carried out. Success has been assured, and also silent."

## FRENCH MINERS IN ANTI-WAR MOVE

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The Miners Federation of the Loire has adopted a resolution in favor of a general international strike should war break out between the European powers over the question of the settlement of the Balkans. The French miners' action is in conformity with that of miners' unions in other countries.

## DIFFICULTIES IN WAY OF SERVIAN OUTLET ARE TOLD BY EXPERT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—E. R. Calthrop, M. Inst. C. E., M. I. Mech. E., of Eldon Street house, Eldon street, E. C., has written a letter to the Times with regard to the demand of Servia for an outlet to the sea. Mr. Calthrop explains that he has traveled over the whole of western Servia with a view to selecting and making reports upon routes for railways to open up the country.

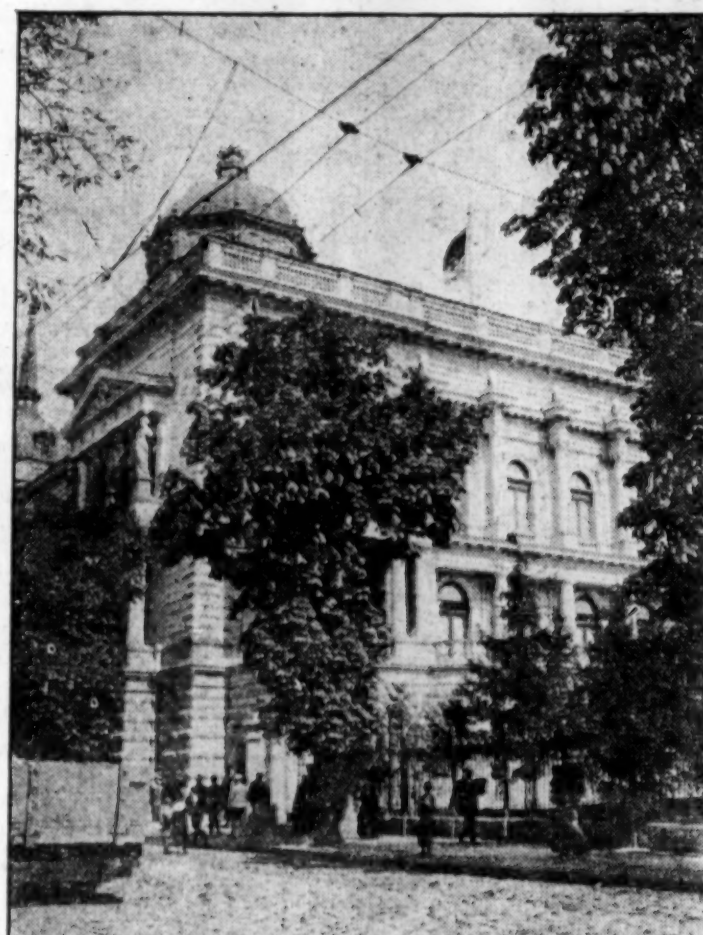
He goes on to say that from the point of view of railway building, an outrageously broken country exists between Servia and the whole length of the Adriatic, and it may be useful to state what are the physical possibilities of Servia's outlets to the sea.

From Shabatz and Valjevo the existing and projected railways will unite at Lomniza on the Bosnian frontier and can make a connection with the Bosnian railways of the same gauge (76cm.) now terminating 25 miles away at Tuzla. The railway from Stalatz along the west Morava valley through Kraljevo, Kraljevo, to Uzhitza can be extended to Mokra Gora, and will there meet the Bosnian railways already at the frontier.

The ports of the Bosnian railways are Metkovic and Fiume. Here the barriers are not physical, but fiscal. Austria-Hungary will never concede either customs arrangements or railway rates such as will allow these routes to be made Servia's highways to the sea.

What remains? From Kraljevo a

## SERVIA HONORS KING RETURNING FROM WAR



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Royal palace in Belgrade from which King Peter watched his cheering subjects below

(Special to the Monitor)  
BELGRADE, Servia—The return of King Peter to his capital has afforded opportunity to the inhabitants to show something of the enthusiasm with which the news of the Servian victories has filled them.

Since the departure of the troops nothing of the pageant of war has been witnessed in the streets of Belgrade. On the day before the arrival of the King the weather, which had been unpropitious to any festivities, lifted, and allowed of the running up of flags and bunting and of the erection of triumphal arches.

On the arrival of the royal train, a

salute of 21 guns was given, and a deputation consisting of the premier, the members of the cabinet, the mayor of Belgrade with the members of the municipality, waited on his majesty on the station platform.

The mayor having delivered an address of congratulations, King Peter drove by way of Prince Milosh street to the cathedral, where a te deum was sung and thanksgiving service celebrated. From thence the King proceeded to his palace to a further salvo of guns, and appearing on a balcony was acclaimed by the people who had gathered below.

## BRITISH WAR DEPARTMENT IS TRYING OUT PETROL LORRIES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Manufacturers were approached by the war office some time ago and requested to express their opinion as to the design of petrol lorry most suitable for the purpose required by the war office without destroying their value as a commercial article.

One of the features upon which special stress was laid was the general standardization of parts, so that a driver familiar with one car would be able to take charge of any other car, even though he had not driven it before. Before being accepted as satisfactory by the war office each type of vehicle must be submitted to the most exhaustive tests, and it is only after a type of vehicle has successfully passed the trials that the manufacturer is granted a certificate under which suitable customers purchasing exactly similar vehicles may have them enrolled and obtain the war department's subsidies.

The first trial, held in August last, resulted in certificates being granted to one class A and one class B lorry, both manufactured by Leyland Motors Ltd. of Lancashire. According to the certificates granted, exactly similar vehicles manufactured by that firm and sold to

customers in England would be subsidized by the government at the rate of £110 paid half-yearly. The average speed for the larger vehicle amounted to about 12 miles per hour, while the consumption of fuel for the 1300 miles worked out at approximately 60 gross 10 miles per gallon, which was tantamount to eight miles to the gallon with a vehicle weighing 7½ tons all told. Several of the types of motor omnibuses plying in the streets of London were tested at the same time, and some very valuable data were obtained.

In February next further trials will take place, and according to the regulations published entries will be received from manufacturers approved by the mechanical transport committee. It is arranged that, subject to fair prices for the supply during five years of the necessary spare parts being agreed upon between the war department and the firm concerned, the war department will purchase such vehicles as come up to the prearranged standard of excellence and successfully pass through the trials. The price the war department is willing to pay for the class A lorry is £800, and for the class B £700.

route is possible along the valley of the river Ibar to Raskia on the existing frontier and thence to Mitrovitza, the present terminus of the Turkish railway from Uskub and Salonika. From Mitrovitza the Ibar valley line can be extended over a very difficult watershed to the valley of the river Drin, which it can follow to Alessio and San Giovanni di Medua upon the Adriatic. This is Servia's only natural route to the Adriatic. The only other possible connection with the sea is via Uskub to the port of Salonika upon the Aegean sea.

## BRITISH HORSES SUBSIDIZED FOR WAR PURPOSES

(Special to the Monitor)

LEEDS, England—Under the presidency of R. S. Tilling of London, the annual conference of the National Union of Horse and Vehicle Owners opened at Leeds recently. In the annual report it was stated that owners of valuable horses would be very much assisted by the government subsidy of £4 per horse per annum.

This subsidy was granted for such horses as would be suitable for artillery purposes in time of war, and it would also have the effect of insuring a supply of seasoned horses for the defense of the country.

The conference was attended by Major G. F. Macnunn, deputy assistant director of remounts, representing the war office, who stated that in time of war horses scheduled must be delivered at 48 hours notice, under penalty of £50 for each horse not forthcoming.

## GREEK-BULGARIAN FRICTION IS PAST

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—According to reports received from the front, the friction which existed at one time between the Bulgarian and Greek troops, especially on the occasion of the entry into Salonika, is now a thing of the past.

It is said that both the Greeks and Bulgarians recognize that they are engaged in the work of delivering the

customers in England would be subsidized by the government at the rate of £110 paid half-yearly.

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Christians populations of the Ottoman empire from Turkish rule. This work can, it is evident, only be successfully accomplished by the hearty cooperation of the allies.

In the meantime the final partition of the Turkish possessions in Europe is being discussed on all sides, although it is clearly recognized that the future frontiers of the peninsula may in no way correspond to the present spheres of military operations.

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



GILT EDGE the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Black and Patent leather and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "French Gloss," 10c. "DANDY" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes. 25c. "Star" size, 10c. "ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A. L. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth. 25c. "BABY ELITE" size, 10c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid. WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO. 20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

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Lasts longer than a buttonhole collar and is easier to put on and to take off. 15c. 2 for 25c.



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Photo and Post Card ALBURN, XMAS GIFTS, Large variety 10c. to \$6.00. 37-6 Franklin St. WARD'S

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CHRISTMAS GIFTS Books and Stationery W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## CINCINNATI GETS TINKER AS MANAGER IN BASEBALL DEAL

National League Closes Its Annual Meeting of 1912 by Completing Biggest Trade of Year

### UMPIRE RESIGNS

NEW YORK—Followers of National League baseball are today showing much gratification over the way the annual meeting turned out in this city Tuesday and Wednesday. Never before has such harmony prevailed at one of these meetings and it is expected that the coming season will be one of the most successful ones ever held by the older league.

While most of the business was cleaned up Tuesday, there was at least one matter of importance that was not settled until the final session Wednesday and that was the completion of the deal whereby J. F. Tinker, the former Chicago shortstop, goes to the Cincinnati club, where he will become manager in place of Henry O'Day. This deal has been under fire for some time and several times reports have been circulated that it had been completed, but a denial was always forthcoming. It now appears that the deal has at last been completed.

Chicago gives Tinker, Catcher Chapman and Pitcher Loudmilk to Cincinnati in exchange for Pitcher Humphries, Shortstop Corridon, Outfielder Mitchell and Kinsley and Third Baseman Arthur Phelan.

Before the meeting Wednesday President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club and the Brooklyn baseball writers escorted the visiting magnates to the new Elberts park, where the fine plant the Brooklyn owner has constructed for his club was inspected. The members of the party were the guests of the Brooklyn chapter of the Baseball Writers Association at a luncheon.

President Lynch today announced the resignation of Umpire Johnstone, which was accepted. Other matters taken up at the last meeting of the magnates were for the most part of a routine nature. It was announced that the constitutional committee, composed of Messrs. Herrmann, Locke and Gaffney, appointed by the board of directors, will report at the next league meeting.

The arbitrators named to decide the world's series receipts question having failed to agree on an umpire, were given more time and instructed to try and reach a decision before the February meeting of the national commission.

Many of the club owners and other baseball men who have been attending the meeting left for their home tonight.

## BRIDWELL IS SOLD TO CHICAGO TEAM

NEW YORK—It is likely that the question of who will replace Joseph Tinker at shortstop for the Chicago Cubs was settled Wednesday by the purchase from Boston of Al Bridwell. Bridwell will probably give Corridon and other recruit shortstops a fine battle for the regular position with Evers' team.

The Boston club owner, James E. Gaffney, has Maranville, who played a fast fielding game for Boston after the close of the last New England League race, and who is regarded as a coming ball player, provided he can pick up in his batting.

Bridwell's contract called for \$4000 a year, which contract the Chicago club assumes, so that, with Maranville ready to play the position, the Boston club effects a considerable economy. In Bridwell's contract the 10-day clause was stricken out, making it binding for the one more year it had to run.

In Bridwell the Chicago team obtains a brilliant shortstop, while the Boston team is well content to play along with such a thoroughly promising player as Maranville. The purchase price for Bridwell is said to have been \$2000.

### BRESNAHAN NOT YET SIGNED.

NEW YORK—Roger P. Bresnahan has not yet signed to catch for the Pittsburgh club next season, but magnates, managers, players and newspaper men assembled at the Waldorf Hotel, where the board of directors of the league met, have unanimously awarded him to that club. Bresnahan, Clarke, Locke and Dreyfus declined to discuss the subject further than to admit that negotiations are under way. However, it is reported on most excellent authority, that Bresnahan and Clarke have reached an understanding; that the terms have been agreed upon, and that just as soon as Bresnahan's claim against the St. Louis club is disposed of announcement will be made that the former Cardinal manager has signed with Pittsburgh.

### BROOKE WILL COACH SWARTHMORE

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—One possibility as to the next football coach at Penn has been removed in the announcement of Coach Brooke. At the annual banquet of the Swarthmore football team, tendered by Walter J. Clothier, at the Racquet Club, Brooke said: "There is no truth in the rumor that I will not be back at Swarthmore next fall. I wish to say that I will coach Swarthmore next year."

## OXFORD FAVORED AT CROSS-COUNTRY OVER CAMBRIDGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—On Saturday, the annual Oxford and Cambridge cross-country race will take place over the usual Roehampton course. At present it looks as if the Dark Blues would continue their successes of recent years. Oxford have three of last year's winning team still in residence, viz.: Messrs. Moore (president of the O. U. A. C.), Sproule, and Garrod. The most likely candidates for the two remaining places are Messrs. Baker and Gausson, or perhaps Pocock. Of these Gausson, a freshman, has already done wonderfully well and achieved a notable performance in beating the record for the Oxford course by 13s. Oxford has won every year since 1907, and appears to have a very good chance of adding yet another victory to the list.

Cambridge has some very promising material, but does not appear to be as formidable as the Dark Blues, though perhaps a better team will take the field for the Cantabs than at any time during the last few years. Several freshmen, notably Messrs. A. C. Telfer and J. K. Bousfield, have shown fine form, and other good performers who may be seen Saturday are Messrs. H. W. Lloyd, G. B. Atkins, R. E. Atkinson and E. D. Broster.

## GOLFERS ENJOY "GOAT" DINNER

Nearly 100 golfers enjoyed the "goat" dinner of the Commonwealth Country Club last evening at the Copley Square hotel. H. P. Williams was chairman and E. W. Baker occupied the position of toastmaster, actively assisted during the after-dinner festivities by A. E. Steer, whose amusing sallies from "Hole 13" greatly enlivened the occasion.

President Henry Thornton spoke of the excellent financial condition of the club, which now has about 250 members. His statement that the club owned part and had assured permanent control of all the land covered by its 18-hole course was greeted with hearty applause. Important improvements in the clubhouse are under consideration.

Cups for the season's tournaments were awarded as follows: President's cup, J. H. Sullivan, Jr. (runnerup, G. M. J. Bates); club championship, J. H. Sullivan, Jr. (runnerup, E. C. Townsend); directors' cup, H. C. Fabian (runnerup, W. D. Mattocks); consolation cup, E. N. Lacey (runnerup, H. F. McMillan); house committee's cup, J. C. Welton; "goat" tournament, J. A. Wilson, score 27-25-52; cup for making the third hole in one stroke, W. H. Breed.

## CHANCE WANTS A BIG SALARY

LOS ANGELES—"It's New York or nothing with me. I will have to get \$20,000 a year or I will spend my life in my orange grove. That's my ultimatum."

This was what Frank D. Chance, erstwhile manager of the Chicago Nationals said today when asked about the deal that is being put through whereby he may become manager of the New York Americans. He says he is not by any means anxious to return to the game unless "there is something in it," and that while he would like to play with the New York Americans he must have his price.

### TRAP SHOOTERS ANNOUNCE MEETS

NEW YORK—It has been decided by the Interstate Trap Shooting Association to hold the Grand American handicap for 1913 at Dayton, Ohio, and the Southern handicap at Montgomery, Ala. The Western handicap will be held at Omaha, Neb., and the Eastern handicap at Wilmington, Del. It was decided to abolish the post-season tournament. A southwestern handicap will be given instead at San Antonio, Tex.

### TO MANAGE COLUMBUS AMERICANS

COLUMBUS, O.—President Schoenborn of the Columbus Baseball Club announced Wednesday that William Hinchman, Columbus outfielder, had been signed to manage the Columbus American Association team next season. He succeeds William Friel. Hinchman began his baseball career in the New York State League, and has played with Williamstown, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

### BAY STATE BANQUET SPEAKERS

A strong list of speakers has been provided for the annual banquet of the Bay State Automobile Association at the Copley-Plaza next Monday. The list includes Mayor J. F. Fitzgerald, President J. J. Storrow of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilbur Nesbit of Chicago and A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive committee of the A. A. A.

### BRITISH GOLF DATES

LONDON—The amateur golf championship is to be played next year at St. Andrews, will probably start on May 26. The English ladies' championship will be played over 36 holes, instead of 18 as before, beginning June 2, and the venue will be the Lytham and St. Anne's golf course.

### OBERLIN RAISES MONEY

CLEVELAND, O.—The alumni of Oberlin College today pledged to raise \$20,000 immediately for building two new football gridirons, three baseball diamonds and a dozen tennis courts.

## Former Chicago Player Who Goes to Cincinnati to Manage Team in 1913



(Photo by C. J. Horner, Boston.) JOSEPH F. TINKER

## SOME CHANGES IN BOSTON PLANS

Hermann Nickerson, secretary of the Boston National League Baseball Club, was at his desk at the club's headquarters in the Paddock building this morning, having returned last night from the annual meeting of the National League in New York. Mr. Nickerson's return was unexpected, as he did not plan to reach here until tomorrow or Saturday.

Mr. Nickerson stated that Ty Cobb will visit Manager Stallings on his plantation at Haddock, Ga., and will probably arrive there the first of next week.

A slight change was made in the schedule of practice games between the Boston team and the Toronto team, in that all four games will be played at Athens, Ga., instead of alternating as planned. The games will be played on March 26, 27, 28 and 29.

Manager Stallings will take the pitchers and catchers of the team to his plantation early in February for advance practice before the regular spring training, the first week in March. During the training, a series of games will be played between the Boston National team and the baseball team of the University of Georgia.

Secretary Nickerson began sending out the 1913 contracts to the players today.

## BAKER TO CAPTAIN PRINCETON TEAM

PRINCETON—All the Princeton players who played in the big games met Wednesday afternoon to elect H. A. Baker, '14, of Manunk, Pa., as Princeton's football captain for next year.

Baker has been one of Princeton's mainstays in the backfield for two seasons and he has been put on many of the "all-America elevens." He is one of the best all-around athletes in the college today. His freshman year he played on both his football and baseball teams, defeating the Yale freshmen in football for the first time in history by a sensational 20-yard run.

Last winter he started the hockey fans by his playing. He is Princeton's hockey captain this year, and is considered one of the best amateur players in the country.

Baker prepared for Princeton at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., where he played football, hockey and baseball, and also took part in rowing and swimming.

### HARVARD TO MEET OTTAWA

Harvard and Ottawa Universities will play at the Boston Arena Monday, Jan. 6. Negotiations for the match were closed by Hockey Manager Norfolk. The Ottawas come here direct from New York, where on the previous night they play an exhibition game with McGill University.

### B. A. A. TEAM EASILY DEFEATS TECH

The closely contested hockey match expected between the B. A. A. and Technology seven failed to materialize at the Boston Arena Wednesday night. It was an easy victory with the B. A. A. boys, winning 7 to 1.

### YERKES SENDS SIGNED CONTRACT

Writing that he was thoroughly satisfied and pleased with the terms offered, S. D. Yerkes, the Boston American second baseman has sent in his signed contract for 1913, to the Boston American Club headquarters.

### PRINCETON DEFEATS MANHATTAN

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton varsity basketball team defeated the Manhattan College five Wednesday night by a score of 20 to 14.

## GIFTS FOR MEN

Evening Dress clothes to order. Dinner Suits, House Jackets, Dress Waistcoats of white silk, black satin and white pique; also a line of Knitted Ties and Walking Sticks from the best London firms, in exclusive designs not found elsewhere.

F. D. SOMERS & CO., Tailors  
30 YEARS AT NO. 5 PARK STREET

## FENCING PROSPECTS FOR A WINNING TEAM BRIGHT AT HARVARD

Large Class Working for Places on the Team—Several Old Men Back From Last Year's Squad

### INTEREST SHOWN

Considerable interest is being displayed among the students at Harvard College this year in regard to the fencing squad. Under the direction of Professor J. Lesablay, great activity and improvement are being shown, and the prospects are bright that the class will produce a winning team to compete with the fencing teams of other universities throughout the East.

Some 22 men, among whom are seven men from last year's squad, have joined the class, and although the season is early, there are already four more men than at the close of last year's term: Samon, Aylon, Plummer, Vaughan, Bloom, Stone and Gutman, all of last year's squad, are doing fine work, and in line for the university team.

Professor Lesablay has better material to select from this year than on any previous occasion, and expects to be able, when the team is made up of the new year, to have three men who will be able to make a good showing against the other colleges with which Harvard will fence this winter.

No regular schedule has as yet been compiled, but the team expects to meet the Bowdoin team for an opening competition at Cambridge the first week in January. Other matches proposed are Columbia, at home, Jan. 28; Annapolis, at Annapolis, Feb. 9; Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Feb. 9; Yale, at Cambridge, Feb. 15, and West Point at the Military Academy, Feb. 25.

A meet is being arranged to take place sometime during the early part of March between the university fencing team and a team composed of graduates of the school, of which N. W. Holmes of the class of 1903 is to be captain. It is Instructor Lesablay's desire to keep the interest of the graduates of Harvard who took part in fencing when at the college sustained, and he has chosen this method of bringing the members of the old teams and those of the present team together.

Three silver medals, one for each member of the winning team, will be furnished on this occasion by Professor Lesablay, who is present at the gymnasium three afternoons every week, from 4 o'clock until 6:30. The attendance at the class is very regular, at least 18 reporting at each meeting.

It is of interest to note that three of the duelling sword team representing this country at the last Olympic meet at Stockholm—McLaughlin, Moore and Skene—were former members of the Harvard fencing team.

### TWELVES TEAMS TIED

NEW YORK—Twelve teams are now tied in the six-day bicycle race which is being held in Madison Square garden this week. Of the two other teams still in the race Carmen and Lotze are one lap behind and the Suter brothers two.

At 6 o'clock the leaders had covered 1662 miles and 7 laps. The old record was 1664 miles 1 lap. The teams tied are as follows: Kramer and Moran, Pye and Grenda, Perchicot and Egg, Root and Heber, Rutt and Folger, Clarke and Hill, Bedell and Mitten, Cameron and Walthour, Walker and Wells, Brocco and Berthel, Drobach and Collins, Ryan and Thomas.

They are discussing sport, not charity in this

# Cincinnati Gets Tinker

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Although the tournament actually took place some weeks ago I cannot let the season of 1912 go by without some mention of the Perrier water tournament for professionals assistants, which took place at Southall, Eng., the winner being W. E. Brown of Stoke Poges, and the runner-up C. McIntosh of Preston.

Those who enter heartily into any sport with the idea of strengthening their own club or raising the standard throughout the country, know the inestimable value of competition for junior members. The results may not show immediately but it will not be long before the signs of promise attract attention. To the beginner or the junior, the winning of the trophy open to his class is as important as the victory in a scratch tournament is to the seasoned player.

Scratch players sometimes forget this, and hearing that So-and-So has won the cup for those with handicap of 12 and over, they pay no attention to the fact, whereas the winner of the championship would greatly miss the congratulations of the beginners if they were not offered to him after his victory. If we look back we can all remember the excitement of winning our first cup. No subsequent victory has ever held that same thrill of feeling that a gateway has been thrown open and the road to golfing excellence lies before us leading away to that wonderful land of fame where the Olympians, whose names we whisper with reverence, will greet us as fellow golfers worthy of respect.

It is a good many years since I won my first cup; so long ago I have forgotten my handicap, but one thing will always be remembered: the hearty handshake the remark I overheard, that I'd be heard from some day. What was the effect? From one of the scratch players and it made me go and work like a slave to improve my game. The little I had accomplished could mean nothing to me, in fact I knew him but slightly, yet in spite of all his long string of titles and huge collection of trophies he had stopped to notice a beginner's game and speak the word of encouragement, and it does not need a great deal of imagination to guess which made me the prouder that day—the cup or the great man's congratulation. I know which did the most to improve my golf.

What a pity it is we are apt to forget our own feelings when in the beginners' class! How we used to look at Mr. Good-Player and wonder if he realized how much he could help us if he gave us a round once in a while, for nothing helps so much as playing with some one better than yourself! Yet when we have at last graduated into the good-player class how many of us retain this point of view? It is curious how careful we become of our own game, and we hold a sort of argument with ourselves something like this:

Beginners' point of view: It helps such a lot to play with some one better than one's self.

Good players' point of view: It's so bad for one's game to watch some one flubbing shots all the way round.

B. P. of V.: Sometimes the fact of playing against a scratch opponent makes a man produce a game he did not know he possessed.

G. P. of V.: One is so apt to slacken and play carelessly.

B. P. of V.: What a difference it makes when you are drawn against some one very good in a tournament, to feel he is no better than So-and-So in your own club with whom you have played a number of times. You bring honor to your club if you can hold him longer than you can your clubmate.

G. P. of V.: There's a tournament coming on and I must take no chances on spoiling my game, by playing with any one not up to my standard, etc.

I think I hear some one say that we are discussing sport, not charity in this

column of Rational Golf, and that to improve one's own game one must regard it as the most important item. That is such an old, old argument it is a wonder it is not worn out by use. It all depends on whether you have the reputation of your club and the standard of the game in your country to heart or only your own individual advancement. Of course some one points out that your individual victories bring honor to your club. Quite true, but suppose you were off your game or could not enter the tournament, is it not some satisfaction to feel you have helped a number of the younger players so much during the season that they may do something in your stead to uphold the credit of your club? In regard to the arguments of G. P. of V. and B. P. of V.

No less a person than H. H. Hilton said of Jerome Travers that he was one of the finest match players because he had schooled himself to concentrate so absolutely that nothing his opponent did affected his own game. Why not practise this playing with beginners? Secondly, many a match has been lost because of slacking when up. Why not practise this? Also, one reason given for the superiority of professionals over amateurs is that the former never allow themselves to play a shot carelessly. They have too much at stake—reputation. The greater number of times you can play a shot correctly the less apt you are to miss it, and the oftener you play one carelessly the worse habits you fall into. Lastly, if you have been following this procedure throughout the season you will find that two or three hard games with your equals the week before the tournament will put you on your mettle and yet you can find time for some final coaching to your club mates, even if you have not the leisure for a game with them.

A man can make anything a grind or a pleasure. I do not know if any one ever before advocated playing with poorer players as a means to improve one's own game. One sure thing is that it improves the standard of one's club, and eventually that of the country. This is something to work for and while doing it perhaps you are getting fine opportunity to practise the most important thing in the temperamental part of the game. I know a ladies club, the two best players of which make it a rule to play two or more fourball matches a month, each choosing one of the promising beginners as partner. This has worked such wonders that the second best players have become imbued with the idea and choose partners a little beyond the beginner class. Consequently if you searched the length and breadth of America you could not find a club which holds more promising material in proportion to its size than this one does, and many a club with twice its membership would be thankful to have the team strength it possesses.

The remarkable part of it is that the two best players, instead of suffering by doing it, have grown steadily stronger themselves, and are far better match players than ever before. Here is a practical proof of my theory. If in a women's club this thing can be successfully carried out cannot we have a little more of this esprit de corps among men players? The fact that it pays is indisputable. It is both charity and rational golf, and the best thing in any game, it is the essence of good sportsmanship. Incidentally space forces me to write about the assistants' tournament another day.

### McCAA TO COACH LAFAYETTE

EASTON, Pa.—George McCaa has been elected football coach for Lafayette College for the 1913 season. McCaa was graduated from Lafayette in 1910 and was captain of the 1909 football team.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE IS ON LAST SESSION OF ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Followers of This Baseball League Are Looking for Announcement of F. L. Chance Going to New York

### BANQUET TONIGHT

CHICAGO—Owners of the American league met in this city today in the second session of their annual meeting of 1912. There is little actual business of importance to be carried out and it is expected that the session will be short and of the usual American league order. Announcement is being looked for of F. L. Chance being made manager of the New York club for 1913.

That Chance will get this important position is confidently expected. How soon the announcement will be made public is uncertain, but it will surprise few to hear of it in the next few days, as both President Farrell of New York and Chance are said to be anxious to sign the necessary contracts.

Chance is expected to go from the National league to the American by way of the Tinker deal, Cincinnati giving him to Detroit as a free agent for Corridon and the latter letting him go to New York when New York and Detroit make the necessary agreement. That the deal might go through all of the clubs in the American league waived claims to Corridon and President Herrmann made Chance a free agent that he might complete his part of the deal.

After the adoption of resolutions for the late President Noyes of the Washington Club and J. T. Brush of the New York Club, the magnates engaged in a discussion of miscellaneous matters, one of which was the advisability of cancelling the league's contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

It is expected that the balance of the business to come before the meeting will easily be disposed of today, and that an early adjournment will be taken. The magnates will attend a banquet given in their honor in the evening by the Woodland Bards, an association of which James R. McAleer is vice-president. The magnates will start for their homes Friday morning, to gather again at the schedule meeting at New York in February.

The first session of the league at the Congress Hotel in this city Wednesday lasted about three hours, being called to order by President Johnson at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The clubs were represented at the annual meeting as follows: Chicago, C. A. Comiskey and J. J. Callahan; Detroit, Frank Navin; Cleveland, Charles Somers and Secretary Bernard; St. Louis, Colonel Hedges; Washington, B. S. Minor and W. H. Rapley; Philadelphia, Connie Mack and Thomas Shibe, the latter representing his father; New York, Frank Farrell; Boston, James R. McAleer and Secretary Robert McKay. C. W. Somers, president of the Cleveland club, was selected vice-president of the league, and the presidents of the Chicago, New York, Cleveland and Boston clubs were appointed members of the board of directors for 1913.

## Wright & Ditson



RINK SKATE AND SHOE, \$25

### HOCKEY GOODS

HOCKEY SKATES to rivet on shoes, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$6.00 per pair.  
HOCKEY SKATES to clamp on shoes, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.  
HOCKEY SHOES, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair. When skates and shoes are purchased we rivet the skates to shoes, no charge.  
HOCKEY STICKS, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 55c.  
HOCKEY PUCKS, 10c and 20c.  
HOCKEY GLOVES, LEG GUARDS, PADS, SWEATERS, TIGHTS, JERSEYS and RUNNING PANTS, TROUSERS, SKI, SNOWSHOES, MOCCASINS, SKATING CAPS.  
RACING SKATES, \$6.00 and \$8.00.  
RACING SHOES, \$3.50 and \$5.00.  
RINK SKATES for fancy skating to clamp on shoes, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00.  
BUTTON HEEL RINK SKATES, \$4.00.  
RINK SKATES to screw on shoes, special for fancy skating, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.  
SHOES FOR FANCY SKATING, \$3.50 and \$5.00 and \$10.00 per pair.

Complete stock of goods for winter sports suitable for men, women and children. CATALOGUE FREE.

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DAMON'S — 38 —  
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THE BEACON HILL STATIONERS  
(Branch of 7 Pemberton St.)

## Holiday Gifts

This is a Man's Store, but a Woman's Store at Christmas Time. Women selecting Holiday Gifts for Men—or Boys—will have our very special attention and advice. A Man's Store—conducted by men who know how to buy for men—is the logical place for purchasing Holiday Gifts for Men. You can shop here in comfort, avoid tiresome delays and be absolutely sure of what you purchase.

### Christmas Offerings for Women and Men Shoppers

<b>Neckwear</b> Newest and most exclusive ideas in Foreign and Domestic Makes. The kind "he" would purchase for himself. English Hand-Frame Knit Scarfs in wide and narrow shapes, 25 different color combinations in several odd weaves. Accordion weave scarfs in plain and stripe effects. Cut silk in open end and wide Imperial shapes, including College stripes, Crepes, Baratheas, Persians and Mogador de Joinville. 50c to \$3.50	<b>Gloves</b> Fownes' and Dent's English makes and Macular Parker Company specials, including Squirrel Lined, Lamb lined, Wool and Silk Lined, also lined in Cape Chambray, Buck, Mocha and Suede Pique and Hand Sewed. \$1.15 to \$9.00	<b>Leather Goods</b> Pigskin Jewel Boxes, Collar Boxes, Handkerchief Cases, Dress Shirt Cases, Toilet Cases, Bill Folds, Purse, Card Cases, Military Brushes, Tie Cases, Playing Cards in Pigskin Case, and many other Novelties that make practical and acceptable gifts.
<b>Walking Sticks</b> Snake Wood, Malacca, Rose Wood and Partridge. \$1.50 to \$6.00	<b>Silk Umbrellas</b> Great variety of Natural Wood, Buck Horn and Sterling Silver Handles. \$2.50 to \$10 Folding Umbrellas...\$2.50 and \$5	

Historically interesting "Minton Tiles," "Old Hancock House," "The State House," when 20c each

WE ISSUE GIFT CERTIFICATES REDEEMABLE IN MERCHANDISE

## MACULAR PARKER COMPANY

400 Washington St



## VOCATIONAL CHANGES APPLIED TO ACTUAL NEEDS AMONG PUPILS

Policy Soon to Be Announced  
by School Committee Based  
on Reports Made by Visit-  
ors to Parents in Homes

### URGE PRACTICALITY

Definite policy, including important changes in the presentation of certain vocational subjects, will be announced soon by the Boston school committee with regard to vocational guidance in the public schools. This will be based on reports of the results of investigations made by Eleanor M. Colleton and William T. Miller into needs of this nature among elementary school pupils. They were appointed to this particular work about a year ago by the school committee. The reports of their findings have been completed and were submitted to the Boston Masters Association yesterday afternoon. Their inquiries were limited to the needs of the boy and girl who goes to work before entering high school, and, in many instances, before completing the eighth grade. Such are boys and girls who leave the schools at 14 or soon after, that being the limit when the compulsory law ceases to hold them.

The changes in presentation of subjects will be made chiefly in those districts where the boys and girls early turn their attention to wage earning. The courses are even now in process of reformation and certain important changes have been made within the last few months.

Miss Colleton's investigations were confined to girls of the Hancock district in the North End and the Dillaway district in Roxbury. They were limited to the graduates of 1911 and girls 14 years of age and over who left school between September, 1911, and June, 1912. The majority of the girls who entered high school, she says, had a more or less definite plan to enter some form of commercial life. She found little or no difference in the occupations open to girls who graduated from the elementary schools and those who left them to go to work before graduating. The principal places open to them were in the department stores at a weekly wage of \$2.50 and \$3.50; in factories at \$3 and \$4; in stores as salesgirls at \$5, and in tailors' shops at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

### Leave Places Soon

"After the first glamour of working has worn off," Miss Colleton says, "the girls tire and leave, or the season becomes dull and they are 'laid off' temporarily or permanently, as may seem more or less desirable to their employers."

The proportion of girls forced to leave school by financial circumstances she found to be comparatively small. Being backward in their grades, dislike of school, desire for a change, desire to be with friends who were working, were the principal reasons.

Comments on the results of training in the elementary schools made by the parents included inability of the girls to write well phrased, correctly spelled letters when there was personal or family need; inaccuracy shown in anything calling for mathematical knowledge, as exemplified when parents requested help in adjusting accounts with stores, insurance and the lack of practical value of sewing as taught in the schools. This was a saying of many, that the girls make no practical application of the work in school to the needs of the household, and seem unable to go ahead with a thing without having to wait until told what to do next.

It was pathetic, Miss Colleton goes on to say, how little parents she met knew of real industrial conditions, and of what educational and vocational opportunities, entirely within their reach, existed in Boston. This was true in far greater extent of parents whose girls left school in the grades than of those who graduated. This was due, doubtless, to the fact that graduating classes have been given talks on these subjects. Her experience was that the vast majority of parents knew nothing, except what they had obtained through the school, as to the various high schools and their specialties, the necessity of extra training and preparation to enter any occupation in which there were chances for advancement. Their attitude made it clear that they would welcome such guidance and avail themselves of it.

### Things to Consider

To her mind, Miss Colleton said, vocational guidance should bring to the girl answers to these questions: What should the girl do when she is 14 years of age? What is open for her to do according to her physical and mental indications, tastes and desires? What schools or courses must prepare her? What are her obstacles? Do girl and parent know the future of most girls who enter industrial life without further preparation than the elementary school training? What are the local centers and settlement houses, which can be safely recommended for the recreation which is as necessary to her as food and clothing? What are the evening vocational advantages to which a girl may have access? What are the characteristics of individual occupations or industries which tend to make or unmake a girl for future good womanhood?

The Wendell Phillips district in the West End, and the Agassiz district in Jamaica Plain, giving a geographical,

## EVERETT C. BENTON REELECTED TO HEAD MASONIC GRAND LODGE

Everett C. Benton, grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Massachusetts, was reelected at the annual meeting of the grand lodge yesterday in Masonic Temple. He received more than 500 votes for continuance in office.

Other officers elected were: Leon M. Abbott, Boston; R. W. S. G. W.; Charles W. Schuler, Turners Falls; R. W. G. I. W.; Charles H. Ramsay, Weymouth; R. W. G. T.; Thomas W. Davis, Belmont; R. W. R. G. S.

For directors, two years, those chosen were: Most Worshipful Edwin B. Holmes of Brookline, Most Worshipful Charles T. Gallagher of Boston, Most Worshipful Dana J. Flanders of Malden, and Right Worshipful Henry A. Belcher of Randolph; for auditing committee, Oscar F. Allen of Cambridge, George H. Graves and William J. Hobbs of Malden; for trustee of the Masonic education and charity trust, eight years, William H. Lincoln of Brookline; to the board of Masonic relief, three years, Right Worshipful William M. Belcher of Winchester, Right Worshipful William H. L. Odell of Dorchester and Right Worshipful Allen A. Treadway of Stockbridge.

The installation of the elective and appointive officers will take place on the festival of St. John, Dec. 27, and will be followed by a dinner.

Grand Master Benton, in his address, said that the craft in the state has gained nearly 2500 in membership in a year, the present membership being 63,000.

A summary of the facts contained in the report of the Masonic board of relief shows that \$18,000 had been added to the permanent fund the past year, while about the same sum had been placed in the fund for maintenance in 15 months.

Other officers will be appointed by the grand master on the festival of St. John and installed at that time.

## BOYS NEED TO LEARN BALANCE TO ATHLETICS

That school and college athletes often present a splendid appearance on the track and field, but a lack of progress in the classroom was the declaration of Alexander Meiklejohn, president of Amherst College, during his speech at the annual dinner of the New England Association of Alumni of Phillips Exeter Academy at the American House last evening. The dinner was attended by Harvard, Brown and Dartmouth undergraduates.

He declared more must be done for the intellectual life of the boys; that they must be made to see "what magnificent games are going on in intellectual life." He said boys should be made to learn the game of life.

The officers of the association for 1913, elected yesterday, are: President, Judge James M. Morton '87; vice-presidents, Albert A. Gleason '82, William A. McKee '82, John W. Bartol '83, Jeremiah Smith, Jr., '88, Bernard W. Tafford '89; secretary, James A. Tufts '84; treasurer, Frank A. Merrill '84; executive committee, G. Richmond Parsons '82, Lewis L. Prouty '90, Dr. Howard T. Swain '93, Roger Sherman Hoar '06 and Frederick F. Field '07.

### STATE ISSUES 4000 AUTO TAGS

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Four thousand automobile license tags for 1913 have been shipped to licensees by the automobile division of the state highway department, the first lot to go out. Thousands more will be shipped before the end of the month.

racial and industrial contrast, furnished the field for the investigations of William T. Miller. Taking the whole number of boys 14 years of age or over who were in school during the year he found 322 who were eligible to get work certificates. Of these 112 did go to work, representing a loss from the schools of more than one fifth by premature leaving. Of the graduates of 1911, 28 per cent went immediately to work, and 7 per cent left high school to work during the year. Only 60 per cent finished the first high school year.

### Why Boys Leave School

As to the ages of leaving school for work, 62 per cent left between 14 and 15 years, 62 per cent at or below the sixth grade, and 25 per cent in fifth grade and lower. Reasons for leaving are given as follows: Necessity, 30 per cent; desire or profit, 10 per cent; preference for work, 35 per cent; preference for work, and in case of graduating, boys not going to high school, 25 per cent. Second computation: Necessity, 17 per cent; profit, 18 per cent; preference for work, 65 per cent.

A considerable number of non-graduates leave to give their whole time to selling papers, which is regarded as a bad practice, he said. In cases of graduates there is much less of this and more entrance into skilled trades. The average time in a position for the non-graduate is seven weeks, for a graduate 18 weeks. Average wage during 11 months for non-graduates was \$4.26; for graduates \$4.64, with in most instances, some prospects of advancement.

True guidance, Mr. Miller says, will tend to keep the boy in school by emphasizing the value of training in all occupations and by directing the boy to a definite school and courses where he can prepare to carry out his vocational desires, and he recommends strong follow-up work.

## HANDKERCHIEFS

Six thousand at the Price of

BOXED

6 FOR 1.00

BOXED

1800 Women's—French bordered, exceedingly sheer, hand embroidered initial.

1200 Women's—Hemstitched, hand embroidered initial, pure linen.

780 Women's hand drawn thread hemstitched,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hem, pure linen.

1200 Men's hand embroidered initial, medium weight pure linen.

1020 Men's plain hemstitched  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hem, pure linen.

6000 Handkerchiefs, 6 for 1.00, Boxed

Two thousand four hundred Handkerchiefs, Alpine emb. by Swiss peasantry, all beautiful designs. Pure linen. Boxed. 3 for 1.00

More than two thousand Handkerchiefs, for women, pure linen. All hemstitched. Grecian block and floral embroidery from France and Ireland; also Swiss embroidery. Special at .12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

## HANDKERCHIEFS

AT 25c EACH

More Than Ten Thousand Five Hundred

Hand-embroidered corner handkerchiefs, pure linen.

Real Armenian-edge lace handkerchiefs, pure linen.

Hand-embroidered, colored border handkerchiefs.

Hand-hemstitched plain handkerchiefs, pure linen.

Hand-embroidered initial handkerchiefs, pure linen.

For Women, Men and Children

Tremont Street  
Near West

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street  
Near West

## From Paris—Negligees

This Week a Special Value

of French Albatross

7.95

Hand-embroidered and made throughout by hand, of a splendid quality of imported albatross. Almost as fine in its texture as silk. Colors: pink, blue, lavender and white. Detachable lingerie collars and cuffs and some in plain kimono style. Elaborately hand-embroidered, cord and tassel on each one. Negligees of this quality have always brought 10.00 or more. As a special foreign Christmas offering, 7.95.



## TEACHERS TO TALK SALARY DIVISION

Equal apportionment of the amount available early next year for increasing salaries of the elementary teachers will be the subject for discussion by the salary committee of the Boston Elementary Teachers' Club at a special meeting at 4:30 this afternoon at Huntington hall, Technology building. The committee already has held conferences with the school committee.

It is said a large number of the members, especially those who have not yet reached the maximum salary rate, which is secured after 10 years of service, will oppose any plan other than one by which the pay of all the elementary teachers will be increased.

### PROFESSIONAL WOMEN MEET

Architecture as a profession for women, was discussed this afternoon in Perkins hall at a conference of women students, teachers, and others anticipating entrance into business or professional life. The speakers are Miss Margaret White and Miss Brenda Fenollosa, landscape architects; Miss Lois Howe, house architect, and Miss Blanche Coleman, interior decorator.

### TOWN SECURES SHOE INDUSTRY

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—St. Thomas is to have another American shoe manufacturing company. The industrial committee of the city council and Board of Trade has closed the deal with the Sneed and Hathaway Shoe Company of Detroit. The company is to manufacture for a period of not less than 10 years and to engage not less than 100 employees for the first year.

### MICHIGAN MAN BUYS VILLAGE

LANSING, Mich.—Axel Erickson recently purchased of the state land department 54 lots in the village of Huron Bay. The tract secured by Erickson covers nearly the entire village. The town was platted in the early '90s, when the Iron Range & Huron Bay railroad was being promoted. The promoters did not carry out their intention.

### FINAL SCHEDULES PRESENTED

NEW YORK—Last schedules in the meeting between railroad officials and conference representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen are expected today. It is believed that the estimated figure of \$4,000,000 to meet pay increase may be materially decreased.

## NEW PRESIDENT OF WOMEN'S HOME

The resignation of Ellen F. Mason from the presidency of the Temporary Home for Working Women, which she held for the past 25 years, was accepted yesterday at the annual meeting of the board of directors. Miss Mason is succeeded by Mrs. Henry Dalton.

Other officers elected were: Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, vice-president; Richard C. Storey, treasurer; Miss L. F. Brigham, assistant treasurer; Miss Laura Revere Little, secretary; Miss Elizabeth O. Adams, Mrs. Edmund J. Burke, Mrs. Francis M. Crehore, Miss Lucy C. Crehore, Mrs. William R. Livermore, Miss Ellen F. Mason, Mrs. Charles B. Perkins, Mrs. George R. Shaw, Mrs. Richard C. Storey and Mrs. Thomas R. Wheelock, directors; Lawrence M. Stockton and James A. Parker, finance committee; Miss Anna S. Murphy, superintendent.

### DELTA TAU DELTAS HAVE DINNER

The Delta Tau Delta Society, Boston Alumni Association, held its monthly dinner at the City Club Wednesday evening, with 15 present, representing eastern and middle West colleges. Remarks were made by Robert A. Hall of Stevens Institute of Technology, E. J. H. Waters of M. I. T., E. J. Fletcher of Tufts College and O. H. Chase of West Lynn.

## YOUNG PEOPLE TO REHEARSE CAROLS

Young men and women with a good ear for music, whether their voices are trained or not, will meet at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at South End house, 20 Union Park, for a first rehearsal in carol singing.

The success of carol singing on Christmas eve last year has led some of the people of the South End to try to form a larger chorus this year and to get together a group of young people to augment the children's voices. It is proposed that if those who participate this year enjoy it, a Christmas carol guild shall be formed to develop the guild.

## ATHENA CLUB TO HEAR SEA TALES

"Tales of the Sea" learned from seamen on merchant vessels and steamships that transport cargo and passengers to places all over the world will be narrated by Stanton H. King of the Sailors Haven, Charlestown, at the meeting next Saturday of the Athena Club of Dorchester. He will tell of humorous and serious events that take place in the career of a sailor. The lecture will be given for the benefit of the Sailors home, with which he is connected. Miss Edyth Laster, one of the vice-presidents of the club, will be hostess.

## GRANITE MEN HAVE SUCCESSFUL YEAR

BARRE, Vt.—Granite manufacturers representing Montpelier, Northfield, Waterbury and Barre to the number of nearly 100 were here yesterday for the annual meeting of the Granite Manufacturers Association. O. N. Canton was elected president; Charles H. Wishart of Barre, secretary-treasurer; John Cross of Northfield, H. J. M. Jones of Montpelier, T. G. Carswell of Barre, H. D. Stephens of Barre, William McDonald of East Barre, Stephen Rizzi of Barre, directors.

The report of the secretary-treasurer indicated that the past year has been one of great success among the manufacturers. Last evening the annual dinner was held in Howland hall, with an attendance of more than 200.

### SONS OF VETERANS ASSEMBLE

The annual dinner of the Massachusetts Sons of Veterans took place at the Quincy house Wednesday night. Addresses were made by Willard Howland, Henry C. Long, the Rev. F. F. Peterson and Prof. Charles Zueblin. George B. Cutter appeared as entertainer.

### RAILWAY GETS MORE ENGINES

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The San Antonio & Arkansas Pass is going to receive 10 new engines this month. So heavy has traffic become that four engines have been leased by the road from the Cotton Belt.

## PHILLIPS EXETER OPENS LIBRARY

EXETER, N. H.—At 11 o'clock today the new Davis library of the Phillips Exeter Academy is formally opened. Brief services are held, the building being handed over to the trustees of the academy. Last week the books were moved from the old library in the academy building to the new library. Thomas Lamont, president of the New York Alumni Association, is present, as are presidents of other alumni associations, ministers of the town and the town library committee.

The first lecture of the Merrill lecture course will take place this evening in the town hall. Miss Ruth Butts Carson will lecture on Florentine paintings.

## NANTASKET BOATS SEEK RULE CHANGE

A petition addressed to George Uhler, chairman of the United States supervising inspectors of steam vessels at Washington, asking that the rules may be so changed that the steamers of the Nantasket Steamboat Company may be classed as river boats, is being circulated in Hull and Hingham.

The petition asks that from April 1 to Nov. 1 the steamers may run with boathouse and lifeboats sufficient to carry 10 per cent of the passengers on board.

## Long White Glace Gloves 16 Button

More than one thousand pairs long white glace gloves just from Paris.

Usual Price \$3.00

Price 1.95 Pair

## Sale Silk and Chiffon Waists

A large maker of fine dresses had on hand at the end of his season a quantity of remnants in silks and chiffons—short cuts left from his dress silks.

He secured three or four very attractive models and made up all these materials into waists, counting the cost of the silks and chiffons at a very small fraction of their value and adding only the cost of labor.

He not only utilized the remnants, but kept his whole force busy. These waists made from the finest of materials were sold at a very low price.

Values 4.50 to 5.50 at.. 2.95

ONE MODEL of charmeuse with long sleeves, bell cuffs and turn down collar. Colors navy, brown, gray and black.

ONE MODEL of chiffon, net yoke and collar, long sleeves, lace trimmed—satin ribbon pleating in contrasting color.

### OTHER CHRISTMAS WAIST SPECIALS

LINGERIE WAISTS, in batiste and voile, Irish lace and embroidery. At 1.95, 2.50 and 3.50

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES, in white only, double pleated at front and bottom of sleeves. At 5.00

SPECIAL VALUES in Silk, Crepe de Chine, Lace and Chiffon Waists At 5.00, 7.50 and 10.50

Values 7.50, 10.50 and up to 20.00

## Seven Christmas Specials in Neckwear at 1.00

Shadow Lace Stock and Jabot, with velvet ribbons and buttons.

Hand Embroidered Batiste Stock and Jabot, lace trimmed. Low Robespierre Collar, of black and white ratine, with large lace jabot attached.

Cascade Tucked Net Jabot with bow attached.

French Hand Embroidered Dutch Collars.

Hand Embroidered Net Jabots, lace trimmed.

Plain Net Sleeveless Gumpes.

## Silk Petticoats

Regular retail prices 5.00, 8.50 to 18.50

All Priced 5.00

This lot consists of the samples and show-room pieces remaining in the stock of one of Chandler & Co.'s principal manufacturers as well as petticoats made up to order from fine silks on hand.

Included are Petticoats of broadened charmeuse, chiffon, dresden and lace trimmed—Silk Jersey top Petticoats, tailored and lace trimmed—Pekin satin and crepe de chine Petticoats, chiffon cloth and lace trimmed, also tailored pompadour silk Petticoats. The designs are most exclusive, and the color range is large, including black and white.





## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

## FORBES ROBERTSON SEES PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

MANCHESTER, England.—Forbes Robertson, during his farewell visit to Manchester, made the following statement to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "What do I think of the conditions existing on the stage at the present time? Well, a great deal. The existing conditions of the stage at present are, to my way of thinking, most favorable, highly favorable. The stage, the actors, the dramas, everything has been steadily improving year by year. We have better acting, better scenery, more careful enunciation, better dressing rooms, and plays that show more thought and care for the smaller details.

The future of the stage is a promising one. Its whole standard has changed. The public demands the most intelligent plays, the most sparkling musical comedies, and the most finished acting. Going are all slipshod methods, all looseness and rapid mountings. What trouble there is comes from the actor's very desire to act well. In his efforts to appear natural he mumbles his words as too many people do in every-day life. Much of this can be corrected by constantly bearing in mind the true value of vowels and the importance of keeping up the voice until the last word is spoken.

The great thing is to have the sound come from the front of the mouth. Too often the last word is not held up, and that is very often the important word. If the audience loses it, they miss the thought. In a speech of a dozen lines, a dozen words are sometimes dropped and the result is disastrous. Correct speaking can be acquired only by keeping at it, by practicing constantly.

The actor must have certain standards; he must avoid affectation and mannerisms. He must have the proper pronunciation, which is not always to be got from dictionaries, by the way, but from the accepted usage among people of culture. In Paris the best French is spoken. There the French actor should get his standards. In London the best English is spoken, the English actor should speak as the most cultured there do. In America it is different; there is not much to choose between the English spoken at Boston, New York, Washington and other cities.

"Although modern English and American actors have their faults, I believe that they speak better than the actors of past generations. The latter belabored and spoke with too much formality and pageantry. I had the good fortune to get my training from Samuel Phelps, the great tragedian, who supported Macready in his earlier days. Macready said that if he had any mantle it would fall upon Phelps. During the last six years of Phelps' life I read all my parts to him. His instruction in simplicity and distinctness of utterance was of inestimable value. But yet the stage of today and yesterday are vastly different, and I know, for my yesterday goes back as far as 35 years."

## TABLET TO SIR HENRY IRVING

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISTOL, Eng.—Probably few provincial English towns have more interesting associations with actors who have become famous than has the ancient seaport city of Bristol, and the old theater in King street can boast of remarkable traditions of this nature. Both Mrs. Kendal (Madge Robertson) and Lady Bancroft acted at this house as children, and Mrs. Siddons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kemble and the great Macready were all stars that have shone on its stage. Garrick not only wrote the prologue of the first performance there, but also pronounced the theater "the most comfortable of its dimensions in Europe."

Sir Henry Irving's connection with Bristol started when he was young, for living with his father there in earlier days, he was never tired in after years of telling quaint and interesting experiences, not only to the delight of his many admirers, but also to his own satisfaction.

It was therefore fitting that on a visit recently paid to the old city by his son, Lawrence Irving, the occasion should have been made the opportunity of a presentation of a bronze tablet which is to be affixed to the modest house in which Henry Irving's father lived and which provided the actor with a home in his youth. The bishop of Bristol, in making the presentation, said that although unaware until quite recently that the house had such a great distinction, he did not pass it now without mentally taking off his hat.

Lawrence Irving acknowledged the presentation and gave several touching reminiscences both of his father and grandfather. He stated that the Irving family would always feel closer to Bristol than to any other great city, and a more finely majestic one, a more noble and picturesque cradle for the genius of a great actor it would indeed be hard to find.

## AUTHOR OF "CHAINS"

Miss Elizabeth Baker is a little woman who does all sorts of general "copying" at so many pence a day in London and her hours are those of a working man—from early morn till late at night. At the theater they know her well—now better than ever. Tickets are given her, work put in her way.

From the copying given her to do, the transcribing of plays by English playwrights, the clear statement of business letters, private letters and accounts of many out of the way facts of life where it is thickest in London, Miss Baker obtained a first class education in clear expression, unmistakable exposition, in short, that knack, which is all it is, of marshaling together an assemblage of

facts with such unmistakable clearness that nobody can get away from them.

Also there came a benefit to Miss Elizabeth Baker from the tickets to theaters that people occasionally gave her. Besides affording her "a pleasant evening off," they gave her the chance and the stimulus to dream a little on her own account. And then she set to work, in the odd moments off from work, to put these dreams into words. She wrote a play whose single idea is that in every great, overcrowded city, are clerks, shop girls, people just barely holding down jobs, and always among them are certain rebels who in character, ability and ambition are above their surroundings only they cannot break away because one has a wife to support, another a mother, still another a brother to care for. The individual is chained to the family; the sentimental responsibilities invented by modern society prohibit the strong from leaving the weak, the ambitious from leaving the lazy.

## BOSTON NOTES

Miss May Irwin has a new comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cutting, and will appear at the Plymouth theater later in the season under the Liebler Company management.

"David Harum" will be the bill at the St. James next week. The Castle Square theater will be closed in preparation for the holiday extravaganza, all next week.

Sir Herbert Tree, the English actor-manager, is expected in Boston today as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Faversham, and plans to see a part of "Disraeli" this evening at the Plymouth.

## RECESS COMMITTEE FAVORS ABOLISHING \$12 BORROWING LIMIT

Legislation that will permit cities of the state to borrow more money for current expenses and at the same time more effectively prevent public officials from violating the laws relative to municipal expenditures are expected to be recommended in the report to be submitted to the Legislature by the special recess committee which has been investigating municipal finances.

At a meeting of the committee late Wednesday it was decided by a vote of 5 to 4 to recommend the abolition of the law of 1885 which prohibited cities, with a few exceptions, from borrowing for current expenses in excess of \$12 on each \$1000 of assessed valuation. The four members who opposed the abandonment of this law declared that they were in favor of a restriction and set \$15 as the limit they believed most satisfactory.

## FIRST GRADUATE NAMED HEAD OF ISLAND SCHOOL

Election of the first graduate of the school to a place on the board of managers and the announcement of a gift by a friend of a sum of money to help deserving graduates, was the principal business at the meeting of the Alumni Association of the Thompson Island Farm and Trades school at the American house last evening. Nineteen new members were admitted during the year. Officers were elected as follows: Walter B. Foster of Hingham, president; Charles Duncan of Dorchester and Edward Capaul of Roxbury, vice-presidents; Merton P. Ellis of Dorchester, secretary; Herbert W. French of Everett, treasurer; William Alcott of Everett, historian.

## RECORD PRICE FOR LAND

WINNIPEG, Man.—The property formerly owned and occupied by the Eastern Townships Bank, on the east side of Main street, near the corner of Portage avenue, and now owned and occupied by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been purchased by the Dominion Trust Company. The price was \$300,000 or \$7,500 a foot. This is the highest price ever paid for Winnipeg property. The lot has a frontage of 43 feet on Main street.

## COTTON PICKING MACHINE DOES WORK OF MANY HANDS



APPARENTLY the time is near when machines will take the places of the picturesque troops of plantation hands in gathering the crop in the cotton fields of the South. From Selma, Ala., comes the announcement that the Wallis-Lispenard cotton picking machine, of which

## EGGS AT 22 CENTS BY APRIL PREDICTED BY DEALER IN BOSTON

"Fresh eggs are selling today in the Boston wholesale markets for 40 to 42 cents a dozen. A few weeks ago they sold for 55 cents. By April, provided untoward conditions do not intervene, the price will be as low as 22 cents. This drop in price is not unexpected, but, on the contrary, is the regular decrease that takes place every year about this time."

These assertions were made today by Joseph J. Wall, one of the city's principal egg dealers. An official of the Boston Egg Company expressed similar views.

Mr. Wall said that there is an advance in price every week until Thanksgiving, when the record for the season is usually reached. This is due to the insufficient supplies that come to dealers because eggs are not laid at this time. Later a marked fall in prices, sometimes from 15 to 20 cents, is noted. The retailers, however, do not change their prices at the same time as the wholesale men and they vary so much that it is difficult to state what the drop will be to the consumer. Storage eggs remain about the same price all the year round, he said.

At one of the largest wholesale houses it was said that the finest fresh eggs would bring not more than 43 and 44 cents a dozen wholesale yesterday, whereas a few days ago they were much higher. It was the same with the other grades of eggs.

The difference between the strictly fresh eggs and the freshly gathered eggs, it was explained, is that, in the first instance, it is made sure that the eggs are just laid, while in the second it is merely known that the eggs are freshly gathered and some among them may have been laid for some time. Cold storage eggs are bringing from 21 to 22 cents a dozen wholesale. The prices in the market report are: Fancy nearby henneries, 44 to 48 cents a dozen; eastern extra, 44 to 45 cents. A week ago they were: Fancy nearby henneries, 49 to 51 cents a dozen; eastern extra, 45 to 46.

(Among the retail stores the prices for the best quality of eggs was from 56 to 58 cents yesterday, an average drop of about 2 cents. The same condition prevailed in the suburban market.)

Despatches from New York say that prices in the markets there have declined 3 and 5 cents a dozen.

Chester V. Lewis of Lewis, Meers & Co., one of the largest egg dealers in Boston, says:

"There appears to be a popular impression that the cold storage of eggs constitutes a corner—that eggs are bought at their lowest price, put into storage and sold at a tremendous profit when the product is scarce. Many even believe that the scarcity itself is caused by holding the fresh product from the market for storage. All this is ridiculous.

"There is no egg trust. Eggs are a free selling product. There is keen competition between dealers and they are making practically nothing on the handling of cold storage eggs. Some are losing money on them."

"I think a good parallel may be drawn between the conservation of foodstuffs in the private home and the commercial conservation. In the home the food is preserved by refrigeration from the period of scarcity to the period of plenty. The dealer conserves his product by storage for the same purpose. It is the same principle applied on a larger scale.

"Without cold storage our egg supply would be so limited that the price would be absolutely prohibitive.

"The situation at present is comparatively normal. Eggs are not unusually high for this season of the year, in fact the market is a bit lower, if anything, than it was last year at this time. The supply is greater this year but the consumption of the product has increased correspondingly. And this, of course, indicates a greater general prosperity."

## INCREASE IN TOLEDO BUILDING

TOLEDO, O.—With another month to go, the city building inspection department shows an increase of more than \$1,000,000 in the building valuations for the first 11 months this year over the entire year 1911.

## WENDELL, LOWRY AND GARDNER SENIOR HARVARD MARSHALS

Leadership of the Harvard graduating class is conferred upon Percy L. Wendell of Jamaica Plain, captain of the Harvard football team and member of the D. K. E., Hasty Pudding, Institute, Iroquois and Porcellian clubs, by his election by a large majority vote for first marshal yesterday. Alan Jewett Lowry of Honolulu, H. I., captain of the tennis team, and Henry B. Gardner of New York were elected second and third marshals, respectively.

The honor of the first marshalship is the highest in the gift of Harvard undergraduates. It means not only the leadership of the class during the senior year and in the exercises of class day commencement, but also in the permanent organization of the class after graduation.

Mr. Lowry, aside from his playing on the tennis team, has been prominent in undergraduate affairs, as president of the student council and of the Phillips Brooks house. He is a member of the Di Gamma, Signet, Phoenix, Hasty Pudding, Institute and D. K. E. clubs.

Mr. Gardner was quarterback of the football team, and is also captain of the hockey team. He is a member of the A. D., Kalamet, Hasty Pudding, Institute and D. K. E. clubs.

W. M. E. Whitlock of Baltimore, for two years manager of the football team, was elected treasurer of the class by a small majority over G. N. Phillips, the president of the Crimson. Mr. Whitlock is also an editor of the Crimson, and of the Advocate. He is a member of Di Gamma, Signet and Iroquois clubs. Daniel Sargent of Wellesley was elected class orator from a ticket of six men. He is a member of the Sphinx, Signet and Porcellian clubs.

P. M. Hollister of Grand Rapids, Mich., an end on the varsity football team, and Ibis of the Harvard Lampoon, the university comic paper, was elected ivy orator. He is a member of the Delphic and Phoenix clubs.

A. P. MacMahon of Mexico City, Mex., is class poet, and W. R. Burlingame of New York is orator.

T. M. Spelman of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the Harvard Dramatic Club, and prominent in Hasty Pudding Club and Delta Upsilon theatricals, was elected chorister.

## MANCHESTER. CONCERTS NOW HELD SATURDAYS

(Special to the Monitor)

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The Brodsky quartet concerts, which are so well known to musical people in Manchester, and have for so many years been one of the most regular of musical events in the city, are taking place this season in the Royal Manchester College of Music on Saturday afternoons instead of Wednesday evenings.

The concert on Nov. 9 was very well attended, the large hall of the college of music being quite full. A quartet in F (K. 590) by Mozart, and a quartet in B flat (Op. 130) by Beethoven were performed, as well as a sonata in A (Op. 116) for pianoforte and violoncello by Max Reger. Dr. Adolph Brodsky, C. Rawdon Briggs, Simon Spelman, and Carl Fuchs composed the quartet, with Isidor Cohn at the piano.

The college of music is an appropriate place for these concerts, which are always a rendezvous of real music lovers.

The college was founded in 1893 as the outcome of a widespread movement to further the interests of musical education in the north of England, and to act as a center for musical teaching and training in the various branches of the art. Sir Charles Hallé was the first principal, who was succeeded in 1895 by Dr. Brodsky, under whom the progress of the college has been constant.

The importance of such centers of musical education and training in a music-loving city can hardly be overrated. From its inception there has been a close affiliation between the college of music and the Victoria University of Manchester.

## RECEPTION GIVEN TO F. J. DONAHUE

NEEDHAM, Mass.—A reception to Frank J. Donahue, secretary-elect of the Commonwealth, was given last evening in the town hall attended by more than 1200. It was under the direction of H. T. Childs, William F. Casey and John Gilfoil.

An engrossed address was presented by Thomas Sutton to Mr. Donahue. The latter responded with much feeling, attributing all his success to his mother and his home training.

## JAMES OTIS KALER PASSES AWAY

PORTLAND, Me.—James Otis Kaler, author of many books for boys written under the name of "James Otis," passed away here on Wednesday. He was a native of Frankfort, now Winterport, Me. He came to Boston, worked on Boston newspapers, became a war correspondent. Later, he worked on some of the Frank Leslie publications. While doing newspaper political work in Maine in 1880 he wrote "Toby Tyler, or Ten Weeks with a Circus," and its publication proved so successful that thereafter he devoted himself to writing books for boys. Since 1889 he was superintendent of the South Portland public schools.

## TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE RANDOLPH QUADRANGLE OUT

WASHINGTON.—A topographic map of the area known as the Randolph quadrangle, in Utah and Wyoming, has just been issued by the United States geological survey. This map includes the southern half of Bear lake, Utah, and a portion of the Cache national forest.

The area mapped is a little less than 900 square miles. Through its eastern portion runs Bear river, an exceedingly tortuous stream meandering through a flat valley from two miles to five miles in width, in which are located the towns of Randolph and Woodruff. The map shows that this river, like most other meandering streams, has by abandoning parts of its course in favor of shorter cuts made numerous oxbow lakes, some of which are entirely cut off and others are in process of formation.

The waters of Bear river are largely diverted and used for irrigation. The Cache national forest is very rugged mountain country, with altitudes of 7000 to nearly 9000 feet. The elevation of Bear lake is 5924 feet.

## SERGEANT BENWAY REELECTED

First Serg. Eli C. Benway was unanimously elected second lieutenant of B company, fifth regiment, of the militia in Charlestown. He has been connected with the state militia for 10 years, and has never missed a drill or a tour of duty during the entire period.

## SQUADRON AT VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Mex.—The United States squadron, composed of the battleships Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan and South Carolina, under command of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, is expected to arrive here soon. This is the first time a United States squadron of such size has visited a Mexican port.

## "MACHINE AGE" TOPIC

SALEM, Mass.—The Rev. F. K. Brown, better known as "Al Priddy" and author of "Through the Mill," delivered a lecture before the Thayer Club of the Crombie street church last evening on "The Machine Age."

## COLLECTION TO AID CHURCH

As Forefathers day this year comes on a Sunday, Dec. 22, Bishop Lawrence in a letter to his Episcopal clergy urges that the diocese make a special collection on that day to aid Christ church, now being built in Plymouth.

## LOCKHART WILL FILED

By the will of Lucy O. Lockhart of Belmont, filed for probate at East Cambridge, private bequests of \$130,500 are made to relatives and friends.

## Xmas Gifts at Paine's



Please Choose Early

## XMAS GIFTS

Beautiful, interesting, useful, inexpensive

A whole floor given over to the smaller pieces;—quaint little tables, unusual chairs, interesting English ideas for afternoon tea, a host of novelties in mahogany and oak. A profusion of larger pieces—many of them the work of individual craftsmen and not to be duplicated.

Come while the best are still here.

Card Tables, 3.50 to \$45.  
Music Cabinets, \$7.50 to \$35.  
Work Tables, \$10 to \$35.  
Hall Clocks, \$75 to 400.  
Candlesticks, \$1 to \$8.  
Tea Tables, \$10 to \$35.  
Footstools, \$4 to \$15.  
Flower Boxes, \$7 to \$42.  
Bookcases, \$9 to \$75.  
Dinner Gongs, \$22 to \$48.  
Umbrella Racks, \$5 to \$40.  
Piano Benches, \$8.50 to \$35.  
Bookracks, \$3.50 to \$8.50.

Pedestals, \$4 to \$25.  
Tea Wagons, \$17 to \$45.  
Reading Tables, \$17.50.  
Music Stands, \$12 to \$20.  
Snap Top Tables, \$13.50 to \$27.  
Book Blocks, \$2.50 to \$9.50.  
Jardinieres, \$2.50 to \$6.  
Tabourettes, \$2.75 to \$12.  
Telephone Tables, \$4 to \$10.  
Trays, \$4 to \$10.50.  
Curio Tables, \$36 to \$58.  
Magazine Stands, \$7 to \$25.  
Screens, \$4.75 to \$34.

## SMALL RUGS

Beloochistsans, 2½ ft. sq., \$12 to \$17.  
Beloochistsans, 3 ft.x4 ft., \$23 to \$30.  
Turkish Rugs, 3 ft.x4 ft., \$25 to \$35.  
Daghestans, 3 ft.x3½ ft., \$30 to \$40.  
Shirvans, 3½ ft.x4½ ft., \$35 to \$42.  
Cabistans, 3 ft.x4½ ft., \$45 to \$60.

## PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

## MANY FANCIERS AT SPRINGFIELD POULTRY EXHIBIT

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The second day of the Springfield Poultry Club show brought together a large number of fanciers and buyers yesterday. The highest price asked was \$200 for a blue ribbon single comb Rhode Island Red.

Special premiums were awarded yesterday. The Springfield Poultry Club \$25 prize for the largest cash entry went to George W. Pike of Springfield. H. L. Davis of Westfield, with a Buff Orpington, won the silver cup for the best cockerel hatched in 1912. A. F. Dodge of Pittsfield, with a White Leghorn, won a similar prize for the best pullet.

The competition for a gold-lined silver cup of the G. E. Conkey Company to be given the exhibitor winning the most points was led by G. W. Pike.

The white Plymouth Rocks at the show were of great excellence. A pullet belonging to C. W. Whitney, which won a second in the Grand Central Palace show in New York last week, won a blue ribbon and every special in the class.

## PENSION PLAN IS CARRIED AFIELD

W. I. Hamilton, agent of the Massachusetts board of education, will be the guest of the Educational Club of Springfield on Friday evening, where he will address the members on "Teachers' Pensions." Mr. Hamilton will deliver a similar address before the Connecticut Superintendents and Principals Association at Hartford, Conn., on Saturday morning. The legislative committee of this association is preparing a draft on teachers pension law which they are to present at the next session of the Connecticut Legislature.

## LESS TEAMING IN SHOP DISTRICT IS NEED SAYS MAYOR

Relative to Laurence Minot's plan for an \$8,000,000 avenue from Franklin street to Copley square to relieve crowded conditions in the shopping district, Mayor Fitzgerald says that the city should not be called on to spend a large amount of money for this purpose until merchants adopt some practical method for the collection and distribution of merchandise that will minimize the number of teams operating in the shopping district.

"The district is now filled unnecessarily with teams going to and from the stores," says the mayor, "and a study of the situation would result in much relief."

"Something should be done to relieve conditions, but I have not had time to look into Mr. Minot's plan and so I cannot pass judgment on it. If it results in a careful study so that relief can be had I think it will be a good thing."

## FORCE OF 10,000 FOR CANAL URGED

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Stimson told the House committee on military affairs Wednesday about the plans of the government for fortification of Hawaii through works back of Pearl Harbor, and about plans for guarding the Panama canal on land by having troops stationed along it as well as at its two ends. The protecting force would number 8000 or 10,000 men.

He told of the plans for enlarging the army strength in the insular possessions so that only about 16,000 regular soldiers would be left in the United States proper, and particularly urged the need of increasing the field artillery.

OJO J. DIEHLER Inc. FURS EXCLUSIVELY

## Furs for the Holidays

Muffs or Scarfs... \$10.00 up | Gloves... \$3.00 up  
Fur Caps... \$5.00 up | Robes... \$20.00 up

EVERYTHING IN FURS AT REASONABLE PRICES MODEL GARMENTS AT REDUCED PRICES

(Catalogue of Same Sent on Application)

356 BOYLSTON STREET

Nearly Opp. Arlington Street, Boston



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## GOOD APRON FOR A TRAVELER IMPROVING THE HOME LIGHTS

Supplied with pockets of varying sizes

Often the illumination is wasted

WOMEN who are on the outlook for novelties for gifts will like this apron. It is ideal for the traveler and it can be made dainty and charming by the use of pretty material. As will be seen at a glance, it is supplied with pockets of varying sizes so that the entire equipment of the toilette can be packed in them. When in use, it is designed to be tied around the waist; when not in use, it can be rolled up snugly and tucked away in the hand satchel.

The lining of the apron and the lining of the pockets must be of thin rubber cloth, but the outside of the apron and the pockets are of fancy material. Pretty flowered silks can be used for the purpose, French cretonne is excellent or any pretty material of the kind is suitable; or, rubberized silk could be used without a lining.

There is little labor involved in the making, yet the apron is a valuable possession for the traveler.

For the making will be required 1 1/2 yards of material 21 or 27 or 3/4 yard 36 inches wide with 3/4 yard of rubber cloth 36 inches wide for the lining, 4 yards of ribbon for the ties and 5 yards for the binding.

The pattern of the apron (7054) is cut in one size only. It can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



### CLEAN CROCHET

Irish crochet becomes a little soiled in the making, even though the utmost care is taken. My way of cleansing it is to rub it in dry flour, exactly as though using water, brush with a stiff brush, and press under a damp cloth, writes a contributor to Needlecraft. The work may be cleaned in this way many times before using water, and looks much nicer than when washed in the usual way.

## DISHES HAVING ONE EGG ONLY

Trio of simple puddings

THERE is a great art in using an egg properly, so as to make the most of it.

How many persons beat an egg in a bowl and waste a great deal of its valuable yolk by leaving it adhering to the sides.

To make the best use of an egg, mix a little milk with the yolk and beat it up well before adding to the other ingredients, afterwards rinse out the bowl with more milk and add it to the pudding, says a contributor to the San Diego Union.

When eggs have to be beaten for cakes and puddings, always do it in a cool, airy place.

It is often an economy to use fresh eggs, which are a trifle more expensive than "cooked eggs," as they are richer. Alpine pudding—Four teaspoonsful of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of chopped suet, half a pint of milk, one egg, raspberry jam, a few drops of cochineal, a dessertspoonful of sugar.

Place the crumbs, sugar and suet in a bowl and pour over them nearly the half pint of boiling milk; whisk the yolk of egg with a little cold milk, stir all together. Place in a buttered dish and bake in a moderate oven till set, but not browned.

When cool, spread the surface with a thin layer of raspberry jam. Beat the white of egg and sugar together till stiff. With two forks pile it in rocky heaps upon the pudding. If liked, add a few drops of cochineal to the white of egg. Set in the oven for a few minutes, but do not let it brown.

Fruit butter pudding—A quarter of a pound of flour, half a pint of milk, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, a pinch of salt, an ounce of butter. Sufficient

quarters of peeled apples to fill a quart pudding bowl.

Grease the pudding dish and fill it completely with quarters of apples, firm plums or any other fruit. Place the flour in a basin with the salt, beat up the egg with this, by degrees using the half pint of milk to mix a nice smooth batter.

Add the baking powder to the batter, beat all thoroughly and pour over the fruit so as to fill in every crevice, cover with greased paper and steam for an hour and a quarter. Turn out to serve and serve brown sugar with this pudding. Sandwich pudding—A teaspoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of sugar, one ounce of butter, one egg and a little milk. A small teaspoonful of baking powder and a little jam.

Work the butter into the flour with the finger tips, add the sugar and baking powder. Beat up the egg with a tablespoonful of milk, add it to the other ingredients, rinse out the egg bowl with a little more milk and beat all lightly.

Pour into a greased pie dish and bake in a sharp oven for 40 minutes. Turn out of the dish on to a sieve. In a few minutes, using a sharp knife, cut the pudding apart, spread the bottom half thickly with jam and lightly press the top on to it. Serve hot or cold.

Carolina fritters—Two ounces of rice, half a pint of milk, one ounce of sugar, one egg, the rind of one lemon, bread crumbs, frying fat.

Thoroughly wash the rice in two waters, then boil it gently till the milk is absorbed (with a good piece of lemon rind). Remove the lemon, add the sugar and yolk of egg beaten with a very little milk.

When all is mixed, spread on a plate to cool. Cut into rounds, dip into the beaten white of egg, then into bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat. Drain thoroughly on paper before the fire, sift sugar over and serve.

## SAVE FAT FOR HOME-MADE SOAP

Means of economy and satisfaction

DURING winter, ham, pork, bacon and other meats which yield a great deal of fat are used more freely than in the warm weather. The careful housewife should see to it that not a scrap of the fat is thrown away or wasted, says the Newark News. To be sure, some of it may be used to advantage in making gravies and sauteing vegetables, but in almost every household there is a tendency to throw away the fat as quickly as possible. Instead of practising this extravagance, strain the fat and put it into a covered pail or can. When you have three or four pounds, make it up into soap.

Of course those who have never made soap look upon it as a bit of extra work that is not only difficult, but really time wasted, but the woman who has had the joy of using home-made soap knows differently. At best it takes but a little while, the ingredients ready, to make pure white soap for laundry or toilet use. The fat should be free from impurities. A simple way of bringing about this result is to put the fat into a kettle with a little water; set on the stove or in the oven; the impurities will sink to the bottom of the kettle; the fat will come to the surface, and, when cold, may be taken out in a single cake. Weigh the fat carefully. Take this clarified fat, put it into a pail or kettle and set it where it will melt.

Into a good sized crock or pan put a can of lye for every five pounds of fat. Add to this lye five quarts of water and two tablespoonfuls of borax, stirring constantly until the mixture stops boiling—the boiling is not put on the stove. When cool, stir in the fat slowly, and, when the mixture has begun to thicken,

pour into pans or pasteboard box covers. Mark off into squares before it hardens.

If soft soap for laundry purposes is desired, increase the quantity of water, using at least three times as much; keep this soap in a covered crock.

Home-made soap of this kind will make rich white suds; there need be no fear of using it when washing laces, blankets or the daintiest of lingerie, for it will not harm the most delicate of fabrics.

If one wishes the soap for toilet purposes, it may be scented by adding a little violet, rose or other essence.

### MODES IN BRIEF

A suit made of corduroy and trimmed with big self-covered buttons is most attractive.

Small fur and velvet toques are trimmed with broad ribbon bows, posed at eccentric angles.

A unique and smart costume worn recently in Paris was made of chestnut brown velour de laine, trimmed with tiger skin.

On some of the newest suits for the small boy are silk sashes of a contrasting shade from that chosen for the garment.

The woman of average measure who does not wish to spend more than \$50 for her suit should choose one of the new long coats, high waisted and somewhat cutaway in front and sloping down to an elongated back. The material had best be rough diagonal suiting.—Denver Times.

NOTHING is so easily and unconsciously wasted as artificial illumination. If you will do away with the things that absorb light, and use only what light is really needed under proper conditions, your house will be better lighted, and your monthly bills will be cut in half. This is true whether you use electricity, gas, kerosene or candles, says the Youths Companion.

A room cannot be well lighted if the paint and paper absorb most of the light. A white wall reflects more than 70 per cent of the light available; a dark brown wall, so common in most houses, reflects only 13 per cent. To illuminate a room finished in dark brown requires, therefore, several times the candle-power necessary to light the same room when finished in white.

The following shows the percentage of light reflected by wall coverings of various colors: White paper or paint .70, chrome yellow .62, orange paper .50, plain buff (clean) .45, yellow paper .40, yellow painted wall (clean) .40, light pink paper .36, plain buff (dirty) .20, yellow painted wall (dirty) .20, emerald green paper .18, dark brown paper .13, vermilion paper .12, blue-green paper .12, Cobalt blue paper .12, deep chocolate paper .04.

Dark wood trimmings absorb light. Chintzes, burlaps and all kinds of wall papers also absorb light. Wall papers in flowers and figures are especially wasteful of light. In selecting papers, choose light tints and shades. Rooms that face the north and the east, especially, need lighter tints than those that face the south and the west.

Although the total reflection from dark brown paper is only 13 per cent, the light does considerable good before it is absorbed by the paper. The real loss is about one to three; in other words, it requires three times the original candle-power to illuminate a room changed from a light finish to a dark one.

It would seem, then, that the most efficient lighting would be supplied by clear lamps behind plain glass globes in a room finished in pure white. But such a room would fatigue the eyes. It is more important to save the sight than to save the cost of illumination. Therefore:

Avoid all illuminants that have red or violet rays.

Avoid a flickering light.

Lamps should not be placed so that the light falls upon a glazed or polished surface. Neither should lamps be placed so that the direct rays from the filament or flame strike the eye.

Not until recently were lamp-shades and reflectors made according to correct principles. Shades can now be had that

diffuse the light equally through all parts of the room, that throw the light evenly over a given space, or that focus it on a desk, a table or a reading-chair.

Persons often try to read with a 40-candle-power light suspended above their heads, although the light is uselessly diffused all round a large room. The use of a modern reflector would throw the light directly down on the book or paper, instead of allowing it to be wasted. A 20-candle-power light thus equipped will give more illumination on the book pages than a 40-candle-power light without the reflector.

Many who burn gas do not change the mantles until they break. That is a mistake, for the candle-power of a mantle gas-lamp drops rapidly when the mantle begins to get old. That is also true, in part, of electric lamps. They should be changed frequently.

Electricity lends itself most conveniently to correct lighting arrangements, as it is flexible, and can be turned on and off at a distance. It gives little heat, and is not affected by drafts.

With electricity, automatic lighting for the closets is also possible. The clothes-closet should be equipped with an eight-candle-power lamp, so connected that it automatically lights whenever the door is opened, and goes out when it is closed. That is arranged by inserting a spring switch in the frame of the door on the hinge side, in such a manner that when the door is opened it releases the spring-plug and allows the lamp to light. Closing the door pushes back this plug and shuts off the light.

For the attic there is nothing better than an electric light provided with a long, flexible cord and a wire guard for the lamp bulb. This guard is also equipped with a small hook, so that the lamp can be hung up on a nail or on the corner of a board. The wire guard protects it from getting broken.

### TO CLEAN PEWTER

To clean pewter coated with oxidation you cannot do better than a thorough washing in hot water, soap-suds and borax or soda, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. If there is no coat of oxidation, a woolen cloth wet with kerosene and a good brass polish will be effective.

Among the new ideas in neckwear are novelties in which tiny bands of fur are used in the collar portion and in some instances on the jabot.

## BEEF ROASTED IN A NEW WAY

Fine in flavor and rich in juices

A REVIVAL of real roast beef is in progress, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean, and not even the English roast beef of tradition has so fine a flavor or emerges from the oven so rich in juices as the meat cooked in the newest way.

For a small family it is well to find a butcher who carries some small animals. Then, if you really want your money's worth, get this butcher to save you the first porterhouse cut of two ribs. The designation of such a cut varies in different parts of the country.

With the first rib there should be no tenderloin, and only a little on the outer end of the second. But you will find many persons deliberately selecting the sirloin side of the bone and taking the fillet to be used as such or in various special dishes. If it is impossible to get this first cut, often termed a Delmonico cut, and the roast which you get must carry tenderloin with it, order a heavier roast, have the tenderloin taken out, and ask the butcher to cut you one steak from the sirloin side. Wrap the tenderloin in waxed paper and it will keep 24 hours nicely for some special dishes.

Wipe the roast with a damp cloth. Place it in a small roasting pan—unless the family demands a swimming pool of brown gravy. In that case choose a larger pan.

The direct flame of a gas oven is necessary for the process, and in the meantime any vegetables may be boiled in the upper oven with the same heat, thus taking all smell and steam of

cooking out of the kitchen and the house.

Heat the broiling oven about half the time usual for broiling. Put the roast close under the flame and quickly sear it. Turn it without sticking a fork into the meat and sear the other end of the rib.

If too heavy a crust is formed at this time, the heat cannot so easily reach the inside of the meat while the crust continues to thicken and harden, also causing waste. When the process is continued with the top of a six pound roast three or four inches from the tips of the flame, the best results are secured.

If the heat is not sufficient, and a white lined pan is used, the juice can be seen at once leaving the roast and appearing as dark brown matter in the fat of the pan. The heat should be increased if this is seen.

Turn the meat about every 12 minutes. The thicker the piece, the longer it will require for cooking.

Put no salt or water with the meat. If salt is insisted upon because of tradition it may be added when the roast is two thirds done, as it can do little harm then.

The fat in the pan is so hot that it keeps the juices of the meat sealed in and the turning of the roast serves in place of the basting on which so many supposedly fine cooks lay stress. There need be no smoke during the operation.

No salted or otherwise seasoned roast beef can equal in flavor a roast so cooked in which every bit of juice is retained.

## WOMEN AS MUNICIPAL VOTERS

London county council favors equal representation

THE London county council have passed a resolution in favor of municipal votes for women on equal terms with men. This step is the result of the interest which has been aroused in the council by the government franchise bill, writes a contributor to the Monitor. The local government committee felt that all women should have the municipal vote, but the parliamentary committee hesitated to recommend anything that might involve the council involuntarily in the votes for women campaign. In order to test the feeling of the meeting, a proposal was brought forward by independent councillors that "women (including married women) should be entitled to exercise the franchise at local government elections on the same conditions as men."

In the course of the discussion many interesting points were brought out. One speaker feared that if the women were

given votes they would outnumber the men. It was established, however, by statistics that men would always have a sex majority. If at 25 years of age women had the vote, there would be through-out England 6,000,000 women voters against 12,000,000 male voters. It is not fair, Mr. Warren contended, that women should pay taxes and not be entitled to vote.

Another speaker declared that even if the number of voters were increased very considerably, that was not objectionable. Women would be able to help men in local government.

The Rev. Stuart Headlam believed that women should vote because they are citizens and ratepayers. The reason was sufficient to justify votes for women.

The resolution in favor of municipal votes for women was passed by 54 votes to 48. The result of the vote was received with great applause.

## OUR STORE ETHICS—And Other Things—No. 40

One of the oldest traditions of this store is based on real RECIPROCITY. We make a bid for your co-operation. Selling reliable qualities for less than others is the salient method by which

we try to win your confidence and your preference. The business prospers by the policy that makes your interest its interest.

(Continued Friday)

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

### TRIED RECIPES

#### CHESTNUT SOUP

PEEL and blanch one quart of chestnuts, boil them in 1 1/2 quarts of salted water until quite soft, then pass all of the mixture through a sieve; add more water if too thick, two teaspoonfuls of butter, or several tablespoonfuls of sweet cream, and seasoning of salt, pepper and paprika to taste. This soup should be served with small squares of bread fried crisp in butter or olive oil.

#### NUT BREAD

Scald one cupful of milk, add half a cupful of boiling water, then cool to lukewarm; add one yeast cake mixed with one teaspoonful of sugar, one level teaspoonful of salt, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful and a half of molasses, two cupfuls of chopped English walnut meats and four cupfuls of entire wheat flour. Knead for five minutes, make into a neat loaf, place in a buttered pan, allow to rise, and bake in a hot oven. Sandwiches made of this bread, with a filling of lettuce, cream cheese and chopped olives, are very tasty and satisfying for luncheon. This bread is considered most wholesome.

#### NUT AND POTATO BALLS

Mix with two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, one slice of chopped onion and two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter; mix well till quite smooth. Shape into neat balls, open in the center, put in a few browned nut meats and garnish the balls with blanched and shredded almonds. Place on a buttered baking-pan and cook in the oven for a quarter of an hour. Serve hot with a savory sauce.

#### NUT FRUIT CHEESE

One cupful of chopped hickory nut meats, one cupful of chopped pine nuts, six bananas, a quarter of a pound of chopped dates and half a teaspoonful of salt. Peel and mash the bananas and add them to the other ingredients, then turn the mixture into a buttered mold, cover with buttered paper and steam steadily for three hours. Turn out, and, when cold, deglaze with a meringue made of three whites of eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and dates stuffed with chopped nuts. Serve in slices.

#### NUT AND MACARONI PUDDING

A quarter of a pound of macaroni, three heaping tablespoonfuls of chopped nut meats, two cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three eggs, grated rind of half a lemon and a little grated nutmeg. Boil the macaroni until it is tender, drain and add to it the eggs well beaten with the other ingredients. Pour into a buttered mold, cover with a buttered paper and steam for an hour. This may be served with fruit sauce if desired.—Ladies Home Journal.

### CHINESE POTTERY

Old pieces of artistic Chinese and Japanese pottery will find frequent use in the home as flower-holders. The squat bowls are charming holders for a few blossoms, especially when one of the heavy metal flower-holders is used as a support for the stems, says the Newark News. These bowls are unusually artistic receptacles for such flowers as chrysanthemums or any of the spring bulbs.

The queer-shaped pottery "pillows" used by the far eastern inhabitant for a rest while sleeping make fascinating vases, the small oval-shaped opening in the top of the "pillow" being plenty large to admit the stems of the flowers.

Another use for the bowls is found in the steam or hot water heated houses. Stand the bowls filled with water on the radiators and the air of the house will be moist, and so be the better.

### NEW HANDBAGS

Handbags are seen in a variety of form. The newest is the long double sac bag, passed through a ring to wear over the fingers or sufficiently large to wear as a bracelet, says the Indianapolis News. These bags are embroidered in steel or dull gold beads on colored velvet or moire, to match the gown worn.

### GLOVE PROTECTOR

To ward off a hole in a kid glove where the fingernail cuts through, fasten a small piece of kid of the same color to the seams on the inside of the finger and the glove will last for weeks.—Mothers Magazine.

## LLOYD'S OPERA GLASSES

### PEARL GLASSES \$5.00

Very nicely finished, medium size, excellent bright, wide views. The best pearl glass we have ever sold at this price.

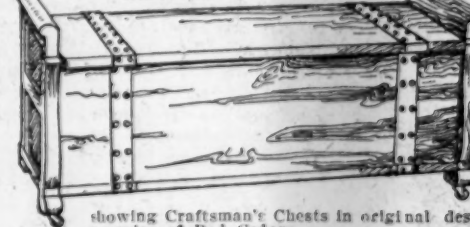
5 STORES, USE THE MOST CONVENIENT  
315 Washington St., 310 Boylston St., 75 Summer St.  
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## EVERY HOME NEEDS A RED CEDAR CHEST

Combination Craftsman Chest and Window Seat, No. 2140.

MOTH PROOF FOR FURS, WOOLENS, ETC.



Delivered, freight prepaid, anywhere in U. S. East of Denver on 10 days' approval in the home. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. A genuine Tennessee Red Cedar CRAFTSMAN CHEST is a perpetual insurance for furs from moths and at the same time an ornamental addition to the furnishings in any home. Send for free Cedar book showing Craftsman's Chests in original designs and natural color with samples of Red Cedar.

TENNESSEE CEDAR CHEST CO. (Box 143) Nashville, Tennessee

## The Monitor Is Meant for Everybody

who wants a clean daily newspaper. Its appeal is general and specific. It interests the intelligent worker as much as the statesman, professional and business man and housewife.

### Its Flavor Is Cosmopolitan Its Clientele Is Universal

The world is its field and the good of all its objective. It is carrying out its purpose by printing only the clean daily news, by publishing only clean and honest advertising, by voicing sane, sincere and helpful ideas on vital issues and important measures, by offering a variety of special material which will entertain; interest and inform young and old alike. The Monitor is welcomed in unnumbered homes throughout the civilized world because of these qualities, and it is being daily introduced in a host of new family circles every day by friends of the Monitor who send their copies to acquaintances or strangers who they know would like to see a newspaper of the Monitor's parts and purpose. From every point of view the Monitor is desirable in refined homes and helpful in all homes, no matter where those homes may be. An hour's reading will convince you.



## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FARMERS LIKE PLAN FOR BOY SETTLERS

(Special to the Monitor)  
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The commissioner of crown lands, who brought forward the scheme of introducing lads from England into South Australia to be taught agriculture, is satisfied with the manner in which his proposals have been taken up.

One of the difficulties to be faced in connection with the scheme is the fact that under the existing laws the department has no control over the boys who are brought out. The minister has communicated with the agent-general in London on the subject, and it is probable that a bill will be introduced to Parliament shortly, containing provisions that will give the department proper authority over the lads. Up to date 50 applications for boys have been received from farmers. A number of others have intimated that they intend to make application.

A similar experiment has been tried in New Zealand. The secretary of labor reported that 50 boys were selected for work on New Zealand farms. Twenty-five of the boys came from London and 25 from Liverpool. In the majority of cases they did not possess any experience of farm work. Out of the 50 boys 37 have given the department no trouble.

It is considered a valuable experiment, and when full and legal control is obtained over the boys the scheme will be perfected.

## CHAIRS SOUGHT FOR LONDON UNIVERSITY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The London education committee have received from the senate of the University of London their proposals in regard to the establishment of new chairs. These are as follows:

- (1) Professorship of electrical engineering, tenable at University College.
  - (2) Professorship of mathematics, tenable at King's College.
  - (3) Professorship of history, tenable at King's College.
  - (4) Professorship of zoology, tenable at King's College.
  - (5) Professorship of commerce, tenable at the London school of economics.
  - (6) Professorship of mechanical engineering, tenable at East London College.
  - (7) Professorship of mathematics, tenable at Bedford College.
  - (8 and 9) Professorship of French literature and of French history, not attached to any particular school or institution.
- The higher education sub-committee recommend that the proposals should be approved, but that no grant should be paid in respect of any chair for a period prior to the date on which it was filled.

## SWEDISH RAILWAYS ADOPT FLASHLIGHTS AS SIGNALING AID

(Special to the Monitor)  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden—The Swedish state railways have, after extensive trials, decided to adopt flashlights in their signaling system. The trial installation of A. G. A. flashlight system at Liljeholmen has worked satisfactorily after being subjected to very severe tests.

The Swedish state railways in consequence are determined to adopt flashlights for two new types of signals, designed by E. G. Windahl, as well as for the entire railway line between Stockholm Central station and Saltskoga. Fourteen home signals and 13 distant signals will be provided; the latter can give three different indications, viz., an orange flash caution, full speed one green flash, and reduced speed one green flash above a steady green light below. On nine distant signals for stations where no facing points are situated the ordinary type of disk signal is equipped with a flashlight. These installations will be in working order by next April.

## SOUTH AFRICA'S GIFTS TO NAVY CRITICIZED

(Special to the Monitor)  
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa—At the opening meeting of the South African Unionist congress, Sir Thomas Smartt, leader of the opposition, gave expression to his views on the subject of the naval policy of South Africa, and expressed his regret at the resignation of Sir Starr Jameson.

Referring to the navy the speaker expressed his opinion that the present South African contribution was disgraceful, and amid prolonged applause declared that the stronger the fleet the greater their security. He maintained that the policy on which the empire ought to depend should be good faith and the recognition of their obligations by the dominions beyond the sea. South Africa, should, he declared, be placed alongside Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Federated Malay States, and he stated that any government scheme in that direction would have the whole-hearted support of his party.

Resolutions were unanimously passed by the congress to the effect that the South African naval contribution was not sufficient. The proposals for the establishment of a South African navy were not however supported, but the establishment of an imperial defense council was urged.

**NEW COIN DEMAND GREAT**  
WASHINGTON—The Christmas demand for new quarters and halves is greater this year than ever before. The entire supply of new fractional coin at the Philadelphia mint has been exhausted and the treasury department is now drawing on the Denver mint to satisfy the call.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Wickersham on Trust Law

CHICAGO RECORD HERALD—In his annual report Attorney General Wickersham reiterates emphatically his well known view concerning the sufficiency and efficacy of the Sherman trust act, although he admits that the attempts to enforce its criminal provisions have not been encouraging. . . . The strongest law may fail through weak administration. Nothing has happened to demonstrate the necessity of changing the criminal provisions of the Sherman act. As to its equitable and civil features, Mr. Wickersham is right in holding that the supreme court, by a series of clear, reasonable decisions, has put new life and significance into the act. He is also right in saying that an attempt to enumerate and define offenses might open the door to evasion and nullification of the act. A law must be general (although not vague) in its terms, for what it does not forbid when it tries to be too specific is presumed to be lawful. But Mr. Wickersham loses sight of one important point—that the Sherman act might define and enumerate certain forms of restraint of trade merely by way of illustration, following the specifications with a general provision covering all "similar" offenses and all "other" practices of like nature, purpose and tendency. This way of amendment would make the law clear to perplexed business men without endangering its "teeth" in any way. It is the way favored by the President-elect, Senator La Follette and Mr. Brandeis, men who cannot be suspected of seeking to take the vigor out of the Sherman act.

Get It Over Quickly

DETROIT FREE PRESS—Mr. Underwood is right when he declares in favor of the earliest possible date for an extra session of Congress. The President-to-be has announced that he will issue a call for not later than April 15, but beginning a month before that time, as Chairman Underwood advocates, will bring the tariff unsettlement to a head quickly, and almost everybody now wants to get the coming disturbances over as soon as may be. Just after the election the constitutional delay in giving effect to the sweeping change ordered by the voters was thoughtfully regarded by business men. If we had in this country the method thoughtlessly praised so often, the immediate installation of new administrations and new governmental policies, we should hardly have escaped serious trouble this last month. It is no easy trick for merchants with great stocks of goods to adjust their affairs to entirely new tariff schedules, and manufacturers and their customers would have been sadly disarranged, some of them no doubt to the point of bankruptcy, if they had been forced to carry out pending contracts in the face of radically altered conditions. But the interim has given all an opportunity to prepare for the near order, and only the improvident—who are always with us and who will inevitably be caught unprepared however much warning may be given—will be able to complain now if tariff changes affect them disadvantageously. There is another reason for calling Congress early. It is not only a change that business is facing, but

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Capt. T. A. Baldwin, Jr., twenty-sixth infantry, detailed to Q. M. C. and proceeded to Washington, D. C., for duty.

Capt. L. B. Moody, ordnance department, to Frankfort Arsenal, Pa., on business pertaining to manufacture of ordnance material.

Capt. C. E. Babcock, twenty-eighth infantry, relieved duty, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will be assigned by commanding officer twenty-eighth infantry, to a company.

Maj. P. Murray, twenty-second infantry, to West Point, N. Y., for duty at military academy.

Orders Nov. 13 relating to First Lieut. W. E. Donahue, C. A. C. revoked.

First Lieut. E. W. Putney, C. A. C., to West Point, N. Y., for duty at military academy.

### Navy Orders

Capt. W. W. Gilmer, detached navy recruiting station, Philadelphia, Pa., to command the Colorado Jan. 6, 1913.

Capt. H. A. Bishop, detached navy college, Newport, R. I., to charge navy recruiting station, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18, 1912.

Lieut. Commander W. G. Roper, detached the Florida, Dec. 1, 1912, to the Mississippi as executive officer.

Lieut.-Comdr. W. D. Leahy, to assistant director of target practice and engineering competitions, navy department.

Lieut. E. B. Armstrong, detached aid on staff, command second division, Atlantic fleet, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. R. W. Kessler, detached the Mississippi, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. A. H. Rice, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 26, 1912, to the San Francisco as navigator.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. P. Emrich, detached the Minnesota, to aid on staff of Rear Admiral N. R. Usher.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. A. McClure, to the Flusser, Jan. 2, 1913.

Lieut. (junior grade) J. M. Schelling, detached the California, to the Charleston.

Ensign H. F. Kingsman, detached the Oregon, to Asiatic station.

Ensign J. W. Barnett Jr., resignation accepted, to take effect Dec. 15, 1912.

Acting Assistant Surgeon M. E. Rose, resignation accepted, to take effect Dec. 10, 1912.

Paymaster G. W. Pigman, Jr., detached the Minnesota, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Paymaster F. B. Colby, to the Minne-

sota, Dec. 23, 1912.

Chief Gunner Daniel Duncan, detached the South Carolina, to home, wait orders.

Chief Gunner Otto Fries, detached naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa., to the South Carolina.

Pharmacist J. A. Winterbottom, detached naval magazine, Hingham, Mass., to the Solace.

Paymaster's Clerk A. O. Knowlton, appointed to the Prairie.

### Marine Corps Orders

Capt. H. R. Lay, detached marine corps, rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Washington, D. C.

### Movements of Naval Vessels

The Montgomery has left Norfolk for Pensacola.

The New Hampshire is at Lynnhaven bay.

The Mayflower is at Washington.

The Minnesota, the Kansas, the Michigan and the South Carolina have left Galveston for Vera Cruz.

The Annapolis has left Corinto for San Diego.

The Des Moines has left Port Arthur, Texas, for New Orleans.

The Montana has left Alexandretta, Syria, for Latakia and Beirut, Syria.

The Arkansas and the Delaware have left Hampton roads for Key West.

The Supply has left Culion, P. I., for Manila.

The Rainbow is at Swatow.

### Navy Notes

The mail address of the Annapolis has been changed from "In care of the postmaster, New York city," to "Pacific station, via San Francisco, Cal."

The Atlantic battleship fleet anchored in Hampton roads will steam Friday morning for New York to remain until after Dec. 25.

The marine corps is short of its authorized complement by 438 men, due to the fact that on Aug. 22 the authorized enlisted strength was increased by 400 men, at which date the corps was practically at its full complement as then authorized.

The revenue cutter Itasca is at the Washington navy yards being equipped with the latest model six-inch guns made in the naval gun factory. After the installation the Itasca will take up winter cruising on the Massachusetts coast.

An expert on scrap metal and other materials is recommended by the paymaster-general, T. J. Cowie, in his annual report. He believes such an expert could save much money.

an unsettling uncertainty. The Democrats are showing ominous signs of division among themselves in the matter of the tariff, and the dispute between the conservative and the radical wings is a worse menace to the nation than the prospect that duties may be lowered, however sweepingly. . . . The outcome may be speedy agreement, chaos or mere negation of all action, but whatever it is to be the nation should know it as soon as possible. A very few months of stumbling about in the dark will cause intolerable confusion and probably some nasty tumbles in the industrial community.

Where the Consumers' Money Goes

NEWARK NEWS—A farmer of Eastport, Long Island, recently followed a consignment of his lima beans to Washington market, New York. He there discovered that they were selling for 15 cents a quart, or \$4.80 a bushel, although he had received but 40 cents a bushel for them, less the commission and freight to New York. This is on all fours with an incident related by B. F. Yoakum in the current World's Work. It has to do with an Oklahoma farmer, who received \$32.50 for a carload of watermelons that cost the consumers in St. Paul \$63.00, although the freight was but \$7.50. A long and thorough study leads Mr. Yoakum to the conclusion that the farmers in this country receive but \$6,000,000,000 for produce that costs the consumer \$13,000,000,000. Here is a difference of \$7,000,000,000, of which he apportions \$495,000,000 to the railroads, \$1,200,000,000 to legitimate expense of selling, \$3,745,000,000 to dealers' and retailers' profits and \$1,560,000,000 to waste in selling. But one conclusion is to be drawn from these figures and a host of others that might readily be quoted. It is to the effect that while the producers in this country are receiving less than they have a right to expect for their output, the consumers are paying considerably more than they should. As the railroads seen absolved from responsibility, one is forced to the conclusion that our machinery of distribution is too complex and cumbersome. More men than necessary are engaged in getting food from the producer to the consumer. Many of these, some of them well-paid, serve no essential purpose, unless, perhaps, a very expensive convenience to the lazy consumer. In a word, our methods are no more adapted to modern conditions than would be the stage coach, the horse car or the spinning wheel. . . . But now that the pinch of what Mr. Yoakum calls the "high cost of selling" is felt so keenly throughout the country, there is the promise of a system of distribution that will eliminate the horrible waste of present methods and divide the saving equitably between the man who produces food and the man who eats it.

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"The paper's contents in reality is a symposium on human advancement in which capable writers, scattered throughout the earth, have taken part, and the paper is an encyclopedia of useful knowledge—what might be termed a compendium of twentieth century data—an educational newspaper in the highest and fullest sense."

DALLAS NEWS—If the right of the people to elect their United States senators and the appointment of postmasters were in question there would certainly be a gross inconsistency in advocating the election of senators and the appointment of postmasters. But, so far as we are

# Sleeping Togs For Men

JUST to show you how complete is our Men's Store in every way; how we seek the new, the unusual and the extra value in the far markets of the world as well as our own country—today we will take just one topic—PAJAMAS. These offers are the last word in Pajama Comfort and Pajama Luxury.



## German Military Lounging Pajamas

(As shown above)

Our own direct importation, a garment for lounging before retiring rather than for sleeping under usual conditions—but very swaggar. Made of German corduroy crash, quite thick; the browns look like woven cork; color combinations are brown with crimson, tan with gray, brown with tan, gray with yellow and tan with blue. A suit. . . . 15.00

Imported All Silk Pajamas 7.50 to 15.00

Domest Flannel Pajamas, woven and comfortable, a suit 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00

Idaline Flannel Pajamas, in stripes and grays, a suit. 2.00

Scotch Flannel Pajamas. The all wool R. R. Buck Flannel is imported by the piece and made to our order here, a suit . . . 7.50

Teazledown Flannellette Pajamas, staple colors, military cut, two rows of silk frogs, a suit . . . 1.50

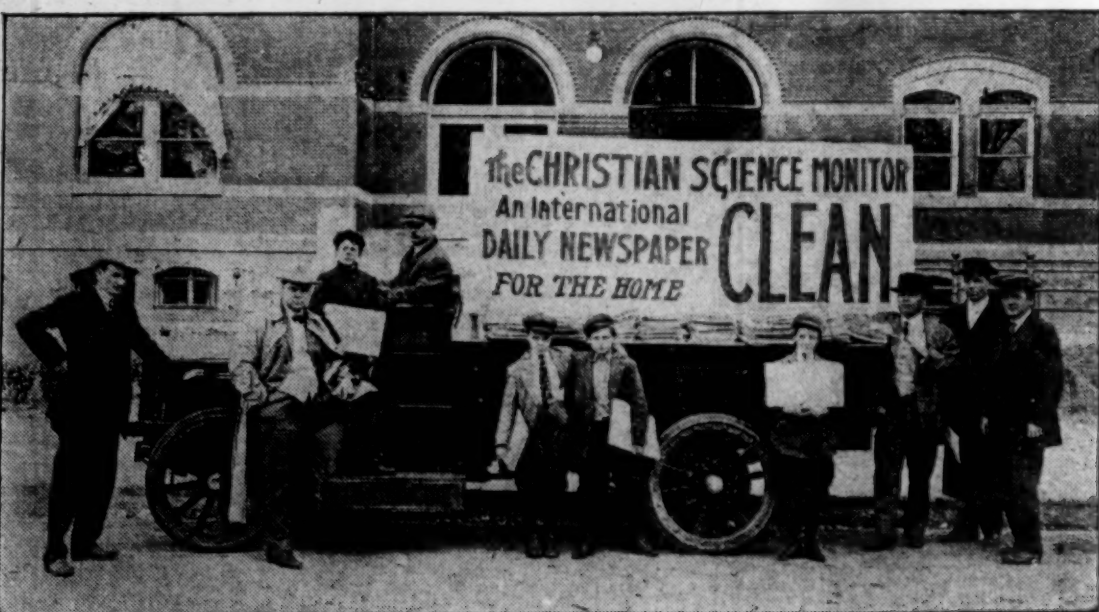
Pebble Cheviot Pajamas, in attractive stripes, colors blue, heliotrope and black, silk frogs and pearl buttons. This material would make 2.50 shirts to order. We have sold these Pajamas for 2.50. Now. . . 1.65

Mercerized Silk Pajamas, with self piqued figure and Russian corded stripes, silk frogs and ocean pearl buttons. A suit. . . 3.50

In Our Men's Store Near Summer St. Entrance

Jordan Marsh Company Largest Retailers of Apparel in New England

## THANKSGIVING MONITOR QUICKLY DISTRIBUTED IN ARKANSAS CITY



Swift motor truck vehicle took 96-page newspapers to their destination in and around Fort Smith

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Journalism took a new pace in this vicinity when the Thanksgiving edition of The Christian Science Monitor arrived for distribution in the city and surrounding district.

A 1½-ton motor truck was requisitioned to service. Before the papers reached the city arrangements had been made for quick delivery, and from Fort Smith and Van Buren streets the swiftly going machine made its start, deft hands supplying papers to their respective addresses where the 96-page Thanksgiving message was made welcome.

Commenting on the arrival of the stacks of Monitors, the Times-Record spoke of the event as follows:

"The Monitor is an international newspaper, strictly a newspaper, that prints every bit of the world's news—every bit that is clean, constructive, or important: It is not censored news nor is it edited merely according to some one's personal sense of right or wrong. The Monitor's news is not a foul something

made clean by man's hands, but the ever active and natural principle of constructiveness—that it is which brands news as news for this modern advocate and example of clean journalism.

"Constructiveness is the trade-mark of the Monitor's news pages as of its every other department—Editorial, Home Forum, Fashion, Finance, etc. It tells of the good men do on the first page; it tells of such evils as it has to, frankly but without exploitation, on the other pages.

"The Monitor's avowed purpose, as declared in its first issue, four years ago, is to injure no man, but to bless all mankind; and this remarkable daily newspaper is pressing on with strides in this direction."

Discussing the subject editorially, the Arkansas Democrat of Little Rock says in part:

"The Christian Science Monitor, published daily in Boston except on Sundays, in the issue of Nov. 27 approaches what

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Sovereign Right of The People

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## LONDON ROAD PLAN OPPOSED BY COUNCIL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The negotiations, which have been carried on since October, 1910, with a view to reaching some definite conclusion as to the construction of a new western approach to London, met with rebuff at a recent meeting of the London county council when that body passed a resolution expressing reluctance to embark on the heavy expenditure involved in the carrying out of the proposed scheme.

Sir John Williams Benn, referring to the situation, spoke in favor of the policy of the road board in their contention that the road improvement funds should be spent not in the carrying out of a scheme dealing with an urban area congested by local traffic, but for the improvement of some main out-let of London.

Sir John also quoted the report of the royal commission of 1905 on London traffic showing that the commission attached the greatest importance to the provision of main avenues out of London.

## GERMAN PIG IRON OUTPUT GROWS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is stated that the production of pig iron in Germany for the first ten months of this year amounted to 14,448,638 metric tons, the largest amount yet produced in that period. The figures for the corresponding months of 1911 and 1910 were 12,842,690 tons and 12,213,908 tons.

During the month of October the output amounted to 1,589,262 tons, 109,977 tons more than during September, and the daily average for this year has risen from 44,282 tons in January to 51,267 tons in October.

### DYNAMITE INQUIRY PURSUED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Inquiry as to whether John J. McNamara's guilt after his arrest and before he pleaded guilty to causing explosions was known to President Frank M. Ryan and other officials of the iron workers union was pursued by the government in its cross-examination of defendants at the dynamite conspiracy trial. William H. Quigley, Detroit, of the International Association of Joiners and Carpenters, who was held to the federal grand jury on the government's charges that he committed perjury as a witness for the defense, was later released on \$2000 bond. He is not a defendant at the trial.

### REGISTER SALE METHODS TOLD

CINCINNATI—Four dealers were on the witness stand in the federal suit against National Cash Register Company officials here today. One witness from San Francisco testified that tactics of business agents of the company caused him to fail in business. All testified about agents' methods.

### MR. SULLIVAN TO SEE GOV. WILSON

DES MOINES, Ia.—Jerry B. Sullivan, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the portfolio of Commerce and Labor in the Wilson cabinet, received a letter Wednesday from the President-elect asking him to meet him in New York on his return from Bermuda.

### SHIPS OFF TO SANTO DOMINGO

NORFOLK — The battleship New Hampshire on hurry orders is on its way to Santo Domingo. The New Hampshire is said to have considerable less than a normal supply of coal in her bunkers, but she did not wait to replenish it on receiving orders to sail last night.

### CADETS TO STUDY WIRELESS

Wireless equipment from the gunboat Tacoma is being removed to the Massachusetts training ship Ranger, where it will be installed soon. Classes in wireless operating for the cadets will be commenced upon the completion of the work. The Ranger had previously only a temporary wireless equipment.

Filemés

"Securitie" Brand Cape Gloves \$1.50 (Made in England)

Afternoon Tea Filemés Restaurant Daily 3 to 5.

ENGLISH SKINS are aged for six months to one year, adding strength to the gloves. A gift that adds the favorable reputation of Securitie gloves to the spirit of the giver.

Packed in attractive boxes. Sold with a guarantee of satisfaction. (STREET FLOOR)

Wm. Filene's Sons Company Specialists in Gloves



# News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

AS if in anticipation of the Panama canal era developments appear to be crowding on the Pacific coast of South America. Following on the reconciliation between Chile and Peru, an earnest of which is the new itinerary of the Peruvian line to include Chilean ports, there is the announcement that a formula is being sought for a similar reconciliation between Peru and Ecuador, through the good offices of the Argentine diplomat accredited to both countries. In this connection the item from Bogota of press warnings against the growing isolation of Colombia is especially significant for there can be no question that the border controversies of Colombia with both Peru and Venezuela are today the only serious obstacles to South American solidarity.

To what extent Venezuela, under present-day conditions, may still be classed as a South American rather than a Central American nation it is not easy to determine but apparently her international affiliations are with the west coast powers through her entente with Peru. The pact signed in Caracas in July, 1911, for the maintenance of mutual neutrality between Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, in case of internal disturbances in any of them and which, according to reports received in Caracas, was recently ratified by the government of Ecuador, also points to Venezuelan solidarity with the Pacific rather than with the Caribbean nations. That agreement, one should say, was more or less modeled after the Washington treaties between the five Central American republics in compliance with which President Jimenez, the other day, felt obliged to expel certain of the Nicaraguan refugees who had violated Costa Rican neutrality during the recent revolution. The item from San Jose de Costa Rica on this affair seems to indicate that President Jimenez in enforcing the treaty stipulations in this case went against his own feelings and it is no secret that those treaties are considered extremely irksome by the majority of Central Americans, though acceptable proposals for their modification have not been forthcoming. When the atmosphere clears through the opening of the Panama canal and the consequent revaluation of conditions and interests in the Caribbean, international relations are bound to become more firmly and more conveniently adjusted.

## GERMAN MILITARY PRESTIGE IN SOUTH AMERICA SAID TO BE LITTLE AFFECTED BY TURKEY

(Special to the Monitor)  
SANTIAGO, Chile.—In view of the recent controversy on the Krupp cannon contracted for by the Chilean ministry of war and the trials which gave rise to the debate in Congress, very lively comment is heard on all sides on a letter written to the press by a German military instructor of the Chilean army, Colonel Von Hartrott, about the Turkish military disaster.

What appears to have impressed the officer more than anything else is the inclination manifested in the press utterances of Europe and South America to regard the Balkan campaign as a duel fought between France and Germany, and their tactics and armaments. He deprecates this and expresses the opinion that neither system is superior to the other and that determining factors of the Balkan war are wholly different. He traces the defeats of the Turks to the political decay of the Ottoman empire and holds that a few foreign officers employed for a certain length of time in subordinate capacities could not possibly have prevented the downfall. Colonel Von Hartrott defends the Prussian "Parade-March" as necessary for discipline and ridicules the charge brought by the Turks that its introduction in the Turkish army had anything to do with the disaster.

It is noted that the instructor expressly disclaims any superiority of German over French armaments or tactics. As the Chilean army has been reorganized by German officers whose work has in the past been regarded as the very acme of military art the defeat of the German trained Turks could not fail to impress the Chileans, especially since the army of Peru, until quite recently Chile's

foe, is drilled by French officers and uses not the Krupp but the Creusot cannon. To many the unsatisfactory work of the Krupp cannon, purchased by the Chilean government at the early stages of the trials at least, seemed a confirmation of the Turkish charges, but it is admitted now that the whole affair is not as detrimental to German military prestige in South America as many people had been inclined to believe.

Coincident with this discussion on German military training, the papers are unstinting in their praise of the excellent results given by the British naval instructors' work, as shown at the recent naval maneuvers on the north coast of Chile, the most elaborate ever held on the South American Pacific coast. In an interview published in a leading paper an admiral of the Chilean navy explains that the efficiency of the latter is largely due to the fact that it has followed its model, the British navy, as closely as possible, that its training has been altogether British, and that nearly all of Chile's warships were built in Great Britain. Instructors Burns, Long and Quicke, contracted for some time ago, were given charge of the organization of the naval academy, naval artillery and submarines, respectively, and the efficiency of their reforms is universally acknowledged.

## ECUADOR IS SAID TO FAVOR NEUTRALITY PACT

(Special to the Monitor)  
CARACAS, Venezuela.—News has been received here that the government of Ecuador has just issued a decree ap-

## OVATION IS GIVEN PERUVIAN SHIP ON INITIAL TRIP TO CHILEAN PORTS



General view of bay of Valparaiso, one of the finest harbors in the world, and to be made a leading port of the Pacific

## SOUTHERN REPUBLICS PLAN WIRE SERVICE

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAPACAS, Venezuela.—Telegraphic messages have been exchanged between Don Eloy Arizola Anz, director of telegraphs and telephones of this republic, and Senor Luna y Peralta, director-general of posts and telegraphs of Peru, the former asking the latter for confirmation of telegraphic communication between Peru and the republics of Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia, so that in accordance with the telegraph conference held here on the occasion of the Venezuelan centennial festivities a through service at local rates may be established. The Peruvian official replied to the effect that telegraphic communication exists between Peru and Ecuador at two points and that steps will be taken at once to establish connection with Bolivia and Chile as well.

## BRAZILIAN STATE CLASH REPORTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—Public opinion here is following with some anxiety the reports from Fortaleza, capital of the northern state of Ceara, where a serious situation has developed through the conflict between the Governor, Sr. Franco Rabello, and the Legislature, the majority of which is bitterly hostile to his administration.

proving the agreement signed in this capital as early as the middle of last year by the representatives of the republics of Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia on the maintenance of neutrality in case of internal disturbances in any of them.

The agreement consists of three articles covering the prevention of recruiting or filibustering, expeditions, smuggling or of trafficking arms and ammunition and contraband of war, as well as any other measures tending to violate neutrality.

(Special to the Monitor)  
VALPARAISO, Chile.—Amidst demonstrations of extraordinary enthusiasm and cordial good will toward Peru, the steamer Pachitea of the Peruvian Steamship Company, on her inaugural voyage to the Chilean ports, was received here by an enormous crowd on the quays and in boats, including the authorities, the consular corps, the press of this port and Santiago, and the entire Peruvian colony.

Everybody felt the historic significance of the moment when the Peruvian consul, Senor Colmenares, spoke of the aim of the Billinghurst administration to promote the commercial and political union of Chile and Peru, and the band struck up the Peruvian anthem.

Senator Hubner replied with a stirring speech that, was much applauded, followed by the Chilean anthem, which was played amid the most enthusiastic vivas for the two countries. The climax was reached when the former mayor of Valparaiso, Don Tomas Ramos y Ramos, made a most eloquent eulogy of Peru and President Billinghurst, which evoked a prolonged ovation.

The ship was minutely inspected and greatly admired as superior in many respects to the vessels trading in Chilean ports. Ecuadorian, Peruvian, Argentine and Brazilian newspapers were very well represented. The local press is unanimous in appreciating the significance of the coming of the Peruvian steamers.

## COSTA RICAN EXECUTIVE TELLS REFUGEES TO GO

(Special to the Monitor)  
SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA.—In accordance with his recent formal declaration on the subject of the return of the Nicaraguan refugees, who at the beginning of the revolution left here to join the Liberals, President Jimenez had his secretary notify Don Alejandro Bermudez and Dr. Emilio Espinoza that they cannot permanently return to this republic, but are required to leave for good at the end of a fortnight.

The message, it is said, was accompanied by expressions of personal regard for the two Liberal leaders. On the other hand, neither Dr. Irias nor Dr. Redolfo Espinoza are required to leave the country, on the ground that both have their homes in this city, but it is pointed out in the press that the same permission should apply to Dr. Emilio Espinoza, since he too has his family here and is a Costa Rican citizen exercising the profession of notary.

Public opinion is generally in favor of the Nicaraguan refugees, but it is realized that the President has a difficult problem on hand, owing to the Washington treaties.

## TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)  
TUMACO, Cauca, Colombia.—Authority has been granted an English concern for the establishment of steam navigation on the Patia and Telembi rivers in this department.

CARTAGENA, Colombia.—Two revenue cutters built in Scotland are expected to arrive here shortly.

SAN SALVADOR, C. A.—Two proposals have been submitted to the ministry of public works, in response to the call for bids for the paving and drainage system for this capital, by the Mexican Paving Construction Company and S. Pearson & Son Ltd. As there are no correct topographical data of this city a complete survey was included in the stipulations of the tenders. The maps submitted by the two companies were drawn up at considerable expense.

## AGREEMENT LOOKED FOR SOON BETWEEN PERU AND ECUADOR

Senor Alvear, Argentine Minister, Visiting Quito, Carries to Lima Proposals for Boundary Settlement

## NATIONS WATCHING

(Special to the Monitor)  
QUITO, Ecuador.—It is learned with the utmost satisfaction that through the good offices of the representative of the Argentine Republic, Senor Alvear, who is accredited both to Peru and Ecuador, an agreement has become a possibility between the chancelleries of this capital and Lima.

When Senor Alvear was here a few weeks ago to present his credentials it was rumored persistently that the government of Ecuador had appealed to the Argentine Republic in matters of international concern, but at the time it was inferred that the appeal had reference to the Galapagos islands and despatches to that effect from Buenos Aires confirmed that impression.

Whether or not the status of the islands enters into the scope of the negotiations between this government and the Argentine is not known for certain; but the main point of discussion today is the fact that the Argentine minister on his return to Lima took with him the fundamental proposals of this government for a final agreement on the boundary dispute with Peru which at one time caused war and has since kept the two countries at feud.

It is reported from Lima that immediately on his return there Senor Alvear had a long audience with President Billinghurst, in the presence of Dr. Valera, minister of foreign affairs, and press despatches from Buenos Aires state positively that a basis was found giving rise to the hope that the terms of the Ecuadorian government will be accepted with some modifications.

From Colombian sources it is learned that the governments of those republics are following the proposed reconciliation between this country and Peru very closely, the Venezuelan attitude being thoroughly friendly, while the Colombians appear to realize the risks of complete isolation, and a movement seems to be gaining ground for making up with Peru and joining South American solidarity.

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## BACON ON TRAVEL!

The great philosopher in his essay says that to go to a strange country without knowing the language is to go to school and not to travel. To go to Panama and see the Canal without having studied its history in advance, is to lessen the pleasure of the trip. "THE AMERICANS IN PANAMA," by William H. Scott is said by critics in all sections of the country to be an admirable book on Panama and the Canal. Burton Holmes, for instance, says it is the best he has seen. \$1.35 net. Postpaid \$1.47.

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## COLOMBIANS NOW ADVOCATE RECONCILIATION WITH PERU TO AVOID COMPLETE ISOLATION

(Special to the Monitor)

BOGOTA, Colombia.—Warnings against the complete isolation of Colombia are beginning to be heard with frequency, and now that the reconciliation between Chile and Peru—the former the ally, the latter the foe of this country—is an accomplished fact, the press here and in other centers is taking the matter up with renewed vigor. It is realized that the old policy which was based on the entente with Chile and Ecuador against Peru is responsible for the isolation of the nation since the recent agreement between Peru and Chile and the prospective one between Ecuador and Peru. As all past difficulties between the various republics on the Pacific coast have been due primarily to border disputes the Colombian government is urged to fall in line and come to a definite agreement with Peru and also with Venezuela over disputed territories, even though it is necessary to sacrifice part of the claims.

Notwithstanding frequent rumors of military activity, and even of serious clashes of Peruvians and Colombians, in the disputed territory of the Putumayo and Caqueta rivers, nothing untoward has developed in that region to aggravate relations between the two countries, and it is pointed out, furthermore, that the policy of intervening in London and Washington in the matter of the

Putumayo Indians has been devoid of all success in furthering Colombian claims on the region by question against Peruvian occupation.

As for Venezuela, it is admitted that little can be done to conciliate that country on the subject of the arbitral award of the King of Spain which was in favor of Colombia, until such time as the building of the Cucuta-Magdalena railroad shall have made the department of Santander economically independent of Venezuela. The debate in Congress on this projected railroad, which is to divert traffic from the Zulia river and Lake Maracaibo to the Magdalena river and Barranquilla, showed that the country realizes the vital importance of this line. As far as the border dispute with Venezuela is concerned it is pointed out that once the road is built the neighboring government will no longer have the means to bring pressure on this country by closing the Zulia route in order to force the revision of King Alfonso's award.

At bottom this anxiety for falling in line with the others is apprehension of American supremacy in the Caribbean, although there is an unquestionable feeling of relief at the approaching change of administration in the United States, the impression being that the Democrats will reverse the imperialist policy of the Republicans.

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TRAVEL

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Portland, Eastport, Lubec, St. John and the Wharf—Monday and Friday—S. S. Calista and St. Paul.  
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BOSTON-LIVERPOOL (Direct)  
One class cabin (11) service rate, \$30  
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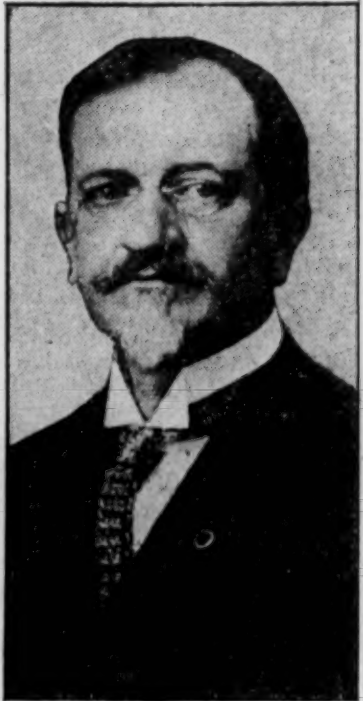


## AD MEN OF AMERICA BUSILY WORK ON CONVENTION PLANS

Committees Active All Over the Land and World Is  
Being Made Acquainted With Facts About Pros-  
pective Baltimore Gathering—Nations Represented



(Photo by Holmes & Bishop, Baltimore)  
**EDWARD J. SHAY**  
President



(Photo by Holmes & Bishop, Baltimore)  
**WARD H. MILLS**  
Executive Secretary

BALTIMORE, Md.—When the ninth annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America opens in the armory of the fifth Maryland regiment here on June 8 next representatives from all over the United States and from other countries will be present, and the hope is confidently expressed that the gathering will be the most notable in the history of the organization.

Fully 10,000 persons are expected to attend, according to the estimate made by Ward H. Mills, executive secretary of the Advertising Club of Baltimore. He says the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston has made hotel reservations for 125 and chartered a steamer for the exclusive use of its contingent. The Toronto Ad Club is expected to have a large delegation present. One hundred persons are expected from England, and a special commission from the German Association of Advertising Specialists. It is reported that elaborate exhibits have been promised from Germany, Russia, France, Belgium and Italy, and that negotiations are under way with a view to holding together such portions of the exhibit of advertising at the national convention as may be available for the national conservation exhibit at Knoxville, Tenn., in September and October.

Newspapers all over the world are being supplied with information in regard

to the convention, while the Pan-American Union at Washington, under direction of its director-general, John Barrett, is spreading information about the prospective event through the Latin-American countries.

The executive officers of the national association and the officers and committees of the subordinate divisions are coordinating their efforts and cooperating with the Advertising Club of Baltimore, says Secretary Mills. There are 13 district organizations of the national body, and the eastern division, Mr. Mills says, is especially active. It includes all clubs in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Ten committees of eastern men, with the officers of the eastern division, are meeting weekly to develop plans.

The national executive committee will meet in Baltimore Dec. 19 and 20, when it is expected the program for the convention will be definitely formulated. The annual dinner of the Advertising Club of Baltimore, of which Edward J. Shay is president, will take place Dec. 19 at the Emerson hotel, and the guests are to include officers of the national association and others prominently connected with the preparations for the convention.

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The New Haven road will run a first class special train from Campello to Boston at 6.30 o'clock tonight for the accommodation of Brooklyn Knights of Pythias; returning, special will leave South station at 12.30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Central Vermont railway private car "Champlain" occupied by Vice-President Jones and party, was attached to the Boston & Maine road's Northampton express from North station this morning en route to Belchertown.

Conrad's orchestra occupied special sleeping cars attached to the New Haven road's Colonial express from South station at 8.03 o'clock this morning en route to New York city.

Jesse A. McNall, train director in pneumatic tower "A," Boston & Maine railway, North station, is visiting his parents at Morrisville, Vt.

On account of heavy business the New Haven road is operating 10-car trains on the Mattapan branch between South station and Milton. Platform accommodations have been lengthened at station stops.

The car service department of the Boston & Maine road sent 15 platform lamp coaches to the East Fitchburg shops this morning to be rebuilt with modern appliances and lighting fixtures.

The motive power department of the New Haven road has received at South Boston from the Readville shops six heavy type mogul switch engines for service in the storage passenger yard.

The New Haven and Boston & Albany roads are operating a through milk car service between Adams, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., via Boston.

The decorators working on the main waiting room of the Boston & Lowell section of North station have reached the first floor, which includes the mail, lunch and dining rooms.

**COLORADO COMMANDER CHOSEN**  
WASHINGTON—Capt. W. W. Dillmer, in charge of the naval recruiting station at Philadelphia, has been ordered to command the armored cruiser Colorado, and Capt. H. A. Biepham at the naval war college at Newport will take charge of the Philadelphia station.

**WOMAN REELECTED SCHOOL HEAD**  
CHICAGO—Mrs. Ella Plagg Young, formerly president of the National Education Association, was reelected on Wednesday superintendent of schools of Chicago. She has served two terms.

## WHEAT AND BREAD COST NOW COMPARED WITH EARLIER YEARS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The Board of Trade have issued a white paper showing, from 1800 to 1910 inclusive, the price of wheat in England and Wales, and the cost of a quarter loaf of bread in London.

The average annual price of British wheat per quarter in 1800 was 113s. 10d. The average annual cost in London of a quarter loaf of bread was 15s. 3d. In the same year the highest duty on foreign and colonial wheat was 27s. 6d. 32d., and the lowest 61s. 16d.

In 1801 the cost of the loaf rose in 1800 to 15s. 5d., but it fell in the following year to 9s. 5d. Up to the year 1810 prices varied, generally upwards, and duties rose steadily. In 1812 the price of bread rose to 17d. In the year 1815 the corn law was passed prohibiting the delivery for home consumption of colonial wheat, when the quarterly average price of British wheat was below 60s. 11d. per imperial quarter. By the same law foreign wheat was prohibited when the price was below 82s. 6d. On or above this price colonial and foreign wheat was admitted free of duty.

In the beginning of the present century, from April 15, 1902 to June 30, 1905, the price of bread was 5.3d. and 5.6d. In 1910 the average annual price of British wheat was 31s. 8d. per quarter, the highest weekly average 33s. 9d. and the lowest 29s. The price of the quarter loaf was 5s. 9d.

## CONDITIONS STATED FOR HARVARD ESSAY BOWDOIN AWARDS

Conditions for the Bowdoin prizes for dissertations in English, Greek and Latin have been announced at Harvard College by Prof. Bliss Perry, chairman of the standing committee on Bowdoin prizes, of the department of English, and by Prof. C. P. Parker, chairman of the committee on Bowdoin prizes of the department of classics.

A first prize of \$250 and two second prizes of \$100 each are offered for essays in English written by undergraduates in regular standing in 1912-13. Essays may be on any subject approved by the chairman of the committee as a proper subject for treatment in literary form. For graduates three prizes of \$200 each are offered annually for essays in English, of high literary merit belonging to a special field of learning.

For the current year, a prize will be offered in each one of the groups numbered I, II, III, I. Mathematics, physics, chemistry, engineering; II, biology, geology and anthropology; III, ancient languages and literature.

Competitors are at liberty to select the subjects of their essays; but subjects must be approved in advance by the committee on Bowdoin prizes.

For Greek and Latin dissertations a prize of \$50 is offered for the best translation by an undergraduate into Attic Greek of a stated passage in Ruskine's "Lectures on Art," also a prize of \$30 for an undergraduate's translation into Latin of a stated passage in Frank Bolles' "North of Bear-Camp Water."

For graduates there will be a prize of \$100 for an original essay in either Latin or Greek of not less than 2000 words on any subject chosen by the competitor, written by a holder of an academic degree who has been in residence in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences for one full year within the period of 1911-13.

Essays and translations must be handed to the secretary of the faculty not later than April 1, 1913.

## LITTLE FARM FOR DISTRICT TEACHERS PLAN OF DR. CLAXTON

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Gift of a house and several acres of land, in addition to a salary, to every district school teacher, to encourage an interest in agriculture in teacher and pupils, is the unique proposition of Dr. Philander P. Claxton of Washington, United States commissioner of education. Dr. Claxton proposed it yesterday before the delegates attending the annual convention of the Massachusetts State Grange.

The fortieth anniversary exercises included reading of a historical sketch by Elmer D. Howe of Marlboro, past master of the state grange. He said the first grange was organized in Massachusetts June 17, 1873. Norman B. Douglas of Sherborn, Elmer D. Howe of Marlboro, Warren C. Jewett of Worcester, George S. Ladd of Sturbridge, Carlton D. Richardson of West Brookfield, past masters, spoke.

The agricultural extension bill was introduced. C. A. Dennen of Pepperell was reelected to the executive board for a term of three years, and John H. Noble was chosen a member of the board of trustees of the state grange educational aid fund for a period of three years.

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Let the gift say something—mean something—do something worth while  
Here are three mighty good ideas from Talbot's

## Holeproof Hose

Guaranteed for 6 Months.  
They fulfill a double mission—delight the wearer and save darning.

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Not because we say so, but for the reason that the recipient will be Proud to Carry It

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Our HULL showing means largest Umbrella Stock in the city.

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The Nation Famous  
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## Juveniles' Overcoats and Russian Suits

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**\$5**

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## MR. MASTERMAN REPLIES TO UNIONS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The financial secretary of the treasury, Mr. Masterman, M. P., received a deputation of the Trade Union Congress parliamentary committee recently at the office of the insurance commission.

The matters discussed included the position of trade unions under the national insurance act and the conditions as to self-government sanctioned by the commissioners in the case of certain approved societies and sections of approved societies. Requests were also made for certain privileges and exemptions.

Mr. Masterman in reply said that the commission and the joint committee had given and would continue to give trade unions every possible assistance in connection with the working of the act. He considered that it would have been very regrettable if trade unions had not come in as approved societies under the act. He congratulated them on having become successful approved societies and on having by so doing in most cases secured a large increase in membership. Mr. Masterman agreed to consider the requests as to expenses of administration, etc., which the deputation had made.

## KEATS' GENIUS IS COMPARED TO SHAKESPEARE'S

(Special to the Monitor)  
OXFORD, Eng.—The second and concluding of the Keats lectures, delivered by the president of Magdalen College, dealt with Keats' friendship with Bailey, and the latter's wonderfully prophetic appreciation of the poet which appeared in the letters published in 1918 in the Oxford University and City Herald.

In the second letter Bailey compares Keats to the youthful Milton, and he adds that Keats' genius was perhaps even more akin to that of Shakespeare. The letter ends with a reference to Endymion: "Poetasters swarm as thick as the moths that people the sunbeam. Poets are very rare. If ever fair morning gave smiling promise of a lovely day, the poems already published by the author of 'Endymion' are the germs of future greatness."

The letters bore no fruit of public recognition for the young poet, for in the Bodleian library the "Endymion" was bound up with other poetic pamphlets of the time, long since forgotten. But Oxford, through the perception of one of her undergraduates, had been the first to give to the world, in the columns of one of her journals, a true estimate of the character and poetry of Keats.

**MAINE LOBSTER CATCH REPORT**  
ROCKLAND, Me.—Maine's lobster catch for the current year will exceed \$2,000,000 in value, according to statement of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, who is now preparing his annual report.

**PASTOR CALLED TO RHODE ISLAND**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Hope Congregational church of East Providence issued a call Wednesday to the Rev. Eugene B. Smith of Framingham, Mass.

## UNIFYING LABOR AIM OF LONDON MEETINGS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The idea of unifying the forces of Labor further will be discussed at three big conferences which are being convened in London during the winter. All the cooperative societies and labor organizations are invited to send delegates.

The principal aim of the series of meetings is the free discussion of labor questions generally, and especially the linking of the cooperative movement with the trade unions and other labor organizations. "Constructive Cooperation as a Labor Force" will be dealt with at the first meeting which is to be held at Stratford.

It is hoped that the practical solution of industrial and social questions will thus be brought nearer in sight and some definite line of action, operating through all sections of the Labor party, be arrived at. The promoters desire to establish in the minds of the people the higher aims and common ideals of these Labor movements and not merely to establish a federation for political purposes.

**WATER WORKS MEN MEET**  
The December meeting of the New England Water Works Association was held at the Hotel Brunswick Wednesday afternoon and was attended by about 125 members. President George W. Batchelder of Worcester presided.

**ISLANDS LECTURE TOPIC**  
"West India Islands" will be the subject of the free illustrated lecture to be given by Charles Mason Fuller at 8 o'clock tonight in the lecture hall of the Boston public library.

## FORESTRY BOARD PLANS PURCHASE OF MANY AREAS

WASHINGTON—Secretary Stimson, in submitting to the House Wednesday the report of the national forest reserve commission, pointed out that purchases of land under the Weeks Appalachian reserve law were being considered at present only in the southern Appalachian and White mountains, and in those regions only within certain designated areas where the forest had especially large influence in protecting the flow of important navigable streams.

He said that 18 of these areas, containing 6,383,000 acres, had been selected in New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia, occupying the watersheds of the important navigable streams. The report noted that of the total \$2,000,000 appropriated for the work there was an unexpended balance on Aug. 10 last of \$1,886,873, against which are encumbrances of \$1,539,834 for existing contracts for purchase of 257,288 acres of land.

**OREGON URGED FOR CANAL TRIP**  
MONTPELIER, Vt.—The secretary of the navy is asked to have the battleship Oregon, in charge of Rear-Admiral Charles E. Clark, retired, head the line of warships on their first passage through the Panama canal, in a resolution passed by both branches of the state Legislature and signed by the Governor Wednesday. Rear-Admiral Clark, who is a native of this state, commanded the Oregon on her memorable trip around Cape Horn.

**GOV. WILSON ENDS MESSAGE**  
HAMILTON, Bermuda—Governor Wilson, who has been engaged on official business relating to the state of New Jersey, has completed his message of 4000 words.

## BOMBAY-DELHI EXPRESS MAKES ITS RECORD RUN

(Special to the Monitor)  
BOMBAY, India—A record run from Bombay to Delhi was made recently by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway's special boat express train. Starting 32 minutes late, owing to the late arrival of the mail boat, the express not only made up all this time, but actually arrived at Delhi eight minutes before it was due, thus accomplishing the 849 miles in 23½ hours.

The special boat express service between Bombay and Delhi was started by the company for the benefit of those passengers by the mail boat who desired to reach the new capital with the maximum of speed and the maximum of comfort, and the record just established points to the success of the new and shorter route which was opened up last year between Delhi and Bombay.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### SYMPHONY HALL

## Handel and Haydn Society

SEASON 1912-1913  
EMIL MOLENAAR, Conductor  
H. G. TUCKER, Organist  
COMPLETE ORCHESTRA  
CHOIR OF 100

## MESSIAH

Two Performances

SUNDAY, DEC. 22—Miss BARROWS, Soprano; Miss POTTER, Alto; Mr. PAGDIN, Tenor; Mr. MARTIN, Bass.

MONDAY, DEC. 23—Mrs. CALVERT, Soprano; Miss POTTER, Alto; Mr. RASLEY, Tenor; Mr. FLINT, Bass.

SUNDAY, FEB. 9, 1913, 7.30 P. M.

### Miscellaneous Concert

Soprano, Mrs. Caroline Hudson-Alexander.  
Alto, Miss Helen Allen Hunt.  
Tenor, Mr. Dan Bridgman.  
Bass, Frederic Martin.

EASTER SUNDAY, MAR. 23, 1913, 7.30 P. M.

## ELIJAH

Soprano, Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams.  
Alto, Miss Helen Allen Hunt.  
Tenor, Mr. Dan Bridgman.  
Bass, Mr. Earl Cartwright.

SEASON TICKETS, \$5, \$4.50 and \$3. New on sale. The sale of single tickets for the Messiah performances opens Monday, Dec. 16, at Symphony Hall, also Chickering & Sons, 169 Tremont Street.

### SYMPHONY HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, at 8.15

## The Cecilia Society

DR. ARTHUR MEES, Conductor  
FIRST CONCERT

TE DEUM.....Verdi  
"LA VITA NUOVA" Wolf-Ferrari  
For Soloists, Chorus, Orchestra, Organ, Piano and Choir of Boys.

Mrs. Caroline Hudson-Alexander, Soprano  
Mr. Earl Cartwright, Baritone

Season tickets for three concerts \$8, on sale. Single tickets 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, Friday.

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TOMORROW, 8 to 11. THAIS, Garden, Fisher, Swartz, Wilson, Scotney, De Potter, Marcoux, Cond. Andre-Castel.

SAT. 2 to 5. MME. BUTTERFLY, Doreyas, Swartz, McCormack, Polens, Cond. Morano.

SAT. 8 to 10.50. LUCIA, Scottier, Farnall, Sacchetti, Cond. Lyford. Popular Prices.

SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, 2:15 to 4:45, 25c to \$1.

DEC. 15. French Program. Ysaie, soloist.  
DEC. 22. Russian Program. Marcoux, soloist.  
Downtown Ticket Office, 162 Boylston St.  
Mason & Hamlin Piano Co.  
Address Mail Orders to Box Office.

### SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 15, at 3.30

## MISCHA ELMAN

The Celebrated Russian Violinist

Tickets, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c, on Sale.

## A Doten-Dunton Library Table

For Christmas

In this Doten-Dunton production we have given for the home a thing of rare artistic beauty and usefulness

The wood is delicately figured Honduras Mexican Mahogany, finished in subdued effect with the result of extreme richness. Broad, friendly reading shelves slide out at either end, reference slides in upper drawers, rich lustreless brass hardware, interior and exterior of drawers finely finished.

A credit to your home. A cherished heirloom for your children—the price a fraction of its intrinsic worth

**\$75.00**

DOTEN-DUNTON DESK CO., 25 Arch St., Boston



## DEMOCRAT LEADERS SAID TO OPPOSE PLAN FOR SENATOR CAUCUS

Official in Councils of State Committee Says United Support of Progressive Republicans Is Probable

### AGREEMENT URGED

An official high in the councils of the Democratic state committee is authority for the statement that a number of the Democratic leaders are opposed to holding a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature for the purpose of nominating a candidate of their own for United States senator. It was said that the plan of these leaders is for the Democratic legislators to come to some understanding relative to supporting a candidate of the Republican party, who is held to be progressive and liberal in his political views.

The informant admitted that the "no caucus" movement had not progressed far up to the present time and appeared to be confined among the officials of the state committee and a few others. It is common report in political circles that Governor Foss is one who favors support of a progressive Republican by the Democrats. General credence is given to this report as Governor Foss has not denied the oft-repeated statement that he had openly commended the choice of William B. Plunkett of Adams, Republican, for the senatorship.

The belief of the Democrats in favor of no caucus is said to be that there is little to be gained by putting forward a candidate, since the Democratic legislators are in a minority. On the other hand it is thought by them that it is better to have a Republican senator who is advanced in his views than one who is reactionary, and the plan advocated is to mass the Democratic strength back of a candidate of the former type with the hope of securing enough independent Republican votes to secure his election.

As a result of the overwhelming vote in favor of a Republican caucus as determined from the postal canvass conducted by the Republican state committee, the chairman of the committee, Charles E. Hatfield, says that the legislators in the Republican party will probably go into a caucus on the several candidates.

It is said at the Republican headquarters that from reports received it appears that none of the senatorial candidates has succeeded in getting anywhere near enough members pledged to him to insure his nomination on the first ballot of the caucus. Also it was thought there that comparatively few members were pledging themselves and still fewer pledged for the second choice.

From answers given by numerous leading Republicans who gather almost daily at one or more of the usual political meeting places the general impression seems to be that Congressman John W. Weeks has the lead in the number of pledged votes with former Gov. Eben S. Draper a rather close second. Congressman Samuel W. McCall is said to have some particularly loyal friends and Republican leaders say that he will show up stronger when the actual voting is reached than he does at the present time.

Since Mr. Plunkett formally took the field numerous Republican legislators-elect in western Massachusetts are reported to have gone to his support. It is believed by some that he may receive the votes of the Progressive members of the House of Representatives.

One of the latest statements to be made public in support of one of the senatorial candidates is that of former Governor John G. A. Brackett, who indorses Congressman McCall. Mr. Brackett declares that the state is sure of Mr. Weeks' services for two more years in the national House of Representatives, as he has been reelected for another term, whereas Mr. McCall has renounced his place in the lower branch of Congress to become a candidate for the Senate.

## HALF-MILLION FOR HARVARD

NEW YORK.—Half a million dollars to Harvard University for the advancement of physics and chemistry and \$250,000 to the Salomon and Betty Loeb Memorial Home for Convalescents in New York are bequests in the will of Morris Loeb. The bequests are subject to a life interest of the widow in the estate. Practically the entire estate of nearly \$1,000,000 is left to public institutions and charities.

**CITY'S DEBT IS \$14,687,900**  
MINNEAPOLIS.—The city bonded debt is \$18,859,900, exclusive of \$149,712.77 in certificates of indebtedness, according to a statement issued by city controller Dan C. Brown, showing the trend of the financial market on which the securities issued since Jan. 1, 1905, were sold. The present sinking fund balance is \$4,175,000. Mr. Brown estimates, making the net bonded obligations of the city total \$14,687,900.

**SENATOR GALLINGER MAY SERVE**  
WASHINGTON.—An effort is being made to settle the question of president pro tempore of the Senate by the selection of Senator Gallinger to serve until March 4. Senator Bacon would become permanent presiding judge if the Archbald impeachment trial

## SHOE DEALERS AGAIN PROTEST CHANGE IN DUTY



(Photo by Chickering)  
**COL. MILTON H. FRENCH**  
President New England Shoe Wholesalers Association

At the annual meeting of the New England Shoe Wholesalers Association at Young's hotel yesterday afternoon, President Milton H. French presiding, the association voted to reaffirm its opposition to the proposed re-oval of the duties on boots and shoes and certain kinds of leather. George Hutchinson was appointed a delegate to represent the association at the hearings to be given by the ways and means committee in Washington next month.

The projected trip of New England business men to South America, under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was approved. President Milton H. French was appointed a delegate to the meeting of the western association in Chicago Dec. 17.

These officers of the association were elected: Milton H. French, Boston, president; Alfred H. Berry, Portland, Me., vice-president; Thomas F. Anderson, Boston, secretary; Henry F. Tapley, Boston, treasurer; executive committee, Milton H. French, Boston; Alfred H. Berry, Portland, Me.; Alfred S. Foster, Boston; George L. Dunham, Burlington, Vt.; George H. Mayo, Boston; Byron S. Watson, Providence.

## ZETLAND LODGE HAS CELEBRATION

Election night with Zetland lodge, A. F. and A. M., always comes on the same date upon which the grand lodge holds its annual communications. In observance of the closing of one year and the entrance of another, the members of Zetland participated in a banquet which the newly elected grand master and many of the grand lodge share. The forty-fifth such event took place last evening in the temple and more than 150 shared in the festivities.

## STORER NAMED BY JUNIOR CLASS

The committee which will have charge of the Harvard junior dance, to be given in the union the latter part of February, has just been appointed by Rex Hitchcock, president of the class.

H. T. P. Storer of Boston, tackle on the football team, is chairman of the committee.

## FUND RAISED FOR DAVIS HOUSE

DANVILLE, Va.—Committees are actively engaged in striving to obtain sufficient funds to purchase the historic Jefferson Davis mansion here, which served for a brief time as the executive mansion of the confederacy after Richmond's evacuation. At a recent meeting \$8700 of the \$48,000 asked for the property had been raised, and it is hoped to acquire at least half of the purchase price here alone.

## REFORM MEASURE DEFEATED

SAN FRANCISCO.—Figures on Wednesday's charter amendment election have tended further to upset predictions as to what attitude the women of California would assume toward municipal reform measures. The principal proposed amendment at issue provided for the creation of local option units in the residential districts of San Francisco. It was defeated by a vote of 4 to 1.

## MOTOR COMPANY REFINANCED

NEW YORK.—Plans are announced completed for refinancing the International Motor Company through a loan of \$1,500,000 by a syndicate of bankers comprising part of the so-called Morgan group. Ambrose Monell, president of the International Nickel Company, is to head the reorganized company.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### MME. POSSART'S RECITAL

In Steinert hall, Wednesday afternoon, Mme. Cornelia Rider-Possart, pianist, gave a recital of works from the familiar concert repertoire as follows: Sonata, op. 2, No. 3, Beethoven; Sonata, G minor, op. 22, Schumann; Impromptu, G major, Schubert; Rigaudon, Raff; Intermezzo, A major, Ballade, G minor, op. 118, Brahms; Nocturne, Grieg; Gavotte, D minor, D'Albort; Nocturne, op. 62, No. 2, Scherzo, B flat minor, Chopin.

It is a common experience with those who attend piano recitals to hear players who have nothing to do with the modern tendencies in music, who regard all composition as historic documents recounting the moods and manners of a more or less remote past. Such performers do not necessarily go back to the epoch of the composer himself; very often they take the imagination of the listener back not more than a decade or two, describing in terms of a Chopin nocturne the musical world as men whose influence is only beginning to be forgotten dominated it. Some of these performers who discourse of the past lead up thoughts a long way back. De Pachmann, for example, takes us almost to the very era of Chopin himself. As a rule an audience likes to be put into a remote period rather than a recent one; it likes to be transported back beyond its memory rather than to the times it is just now outgrowing. But near or far, the age in which listeners are made to live must have the glow of interpretation about it. A pianist who tells the flat truth about the past, a player who through the medium of Beethoven and Schumann merely revives the musical nineties in their matter-of-fact character, simply accomplishes a task of veritable description, does us no artistic service for which we are to be grateful.

The glory of De Pachmann is that his playing discourses of the past in a way to make it mean more to us than it did to those who in the prime of their strength actually swayed it. His playing is a dramatization, an idealization of the past. His recitals are a satire on a preceding age, or an appreciation of it. They are far from being mere annals.

But it was the analytical record of a bygone time that the playing of the recitalist in Steinert hall on Wednesday afternoon brought to light. It was the repetition of a story that they told better than the one who told it originally. And yet there was abundance of that gift which is called musical intelligence in the work of Mme. Rider-Possart. There was understanding of the architecture of Schubert and Raff. There was that feeling for the melodic phrase and a valuing of the relation between upper note and underlying harmony which bespeak the schooled musician.

### WITEK CONCERT

In Jordan hall Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Anton Witek and Heinrich Warnke gave a concert of chamber music before a small but enthusiastic audience, presenting the following works: Violin concerto, D minor, Wieniawski; fantasia, F minor, op. 49, Chopin; polonaise, E major, Liszt; "Kol Nidrei," for violin-cello, Bruch; trio, A minor, op. 50, Tchaikowsky.

Important in the list of pieces presented was the violin concerto played by the concert master of the Boston Symphony orchestra at the beginning. This performance, though heard by a minute fraction of the musical public, may be regarded as in a peculiar way expressive of the present moment in the progress of the community. Since Fritz Kreisler made his remarkable effort of interpretation in the Beethoven violin concerto at a recent Symphony orchestra performance, the type of composition which is supposed to be going out of date, providing for the solo display of the violin with orchestral accompaniment, may be regarded to have had significant revival. In some singular way, to be explained perhaps by sympathetic managerial policy, or by shrewd comprehension of the artistic wants of the public on the part of the Symphony conductor, the meeting of Kreisler, Muck, the Boston orchestra and the Friday and

Saturday subscribers to its concerts was one that was fraught with telling consequences. Beethoven, the composer who can bring all eras of the city together as no other can, was happily chosen to the place of honor on the program. Thus the concerto form, which is supposedly falling into disuse, was put on the top of the wave as the rhythm of concert interest rose to one of the high crests of the year.

With good excuse, then, could Mr. Witek take down from his library the Wieniawski concerto in D minor, a work which discloses the prime instrument of the orchestra in its best solo estate. Impressively the concert master in his appearance as a chamber music artist gave an account of himself as an interpreter. The Wieniawski work, so agreeable to the character of the violin, so adaptable to performance in a small hall, had a deep appeal in all its three divisions under the bow of Mr. Witek. It developed the rich and expressive tone of Mr. Witek's instrument in the romance; it worked to a climax of eloquence through the performer's brilliant execution and through his characterizing power in the scenic final division.

Excellent assistance was given the violinist in the piano arrangement of the orchestral score as played by Mrs. Witek. The pianist of the trio is particularly successful in taking her part in concerted works. Her style of playing is that of the chamber music artist, apt in bringing out the expository points of a composition, amiable and sparkling in the passages of repartee.

Applause followed the artists all through the program, in the solo numbers and in the work at the close which brought violinist, pianist and cellist together.

### MR. SACCHETTI IN "TOSCA"

With Umberto Sacchetti taking the tenor role in place of Mr. Gaudenzi, and with Mr. Maroux and Miss Garden reappearing in the baritone and soprano parts, "Tosca" was repeated at the Boston opera house Wednesday evening to the enthusiastic applause of a large house. Mr. Sacchetti served competently in the character of the hero of the piece when the vocal demands were gentle, as they may be considered to be everywhere but in the second act. Though not liberally endowed as a tone maker, Mr. Sacchetti has ingratiating qualities as a vocal interpreter. He was none the less acceptable in the last act for representing Mario as a man without bravado and of tender sentiment.

Mr. Maroux in the second act held the character of Scarpia under that control which is so recommended by certain of the French school of actors. Thus illusion was put on a more artificial plane than before, and to the great improvement of the scene of the Farnese palace. A drama so palpably artificial as "Tosca" will bear artificiality of interpretation. Though Puccini brought the plot into association with the veristic class of stage pieces, it is to be regarded as a work of Sardou, not of Italian librettists.

Miss Garden was the same in general power of characterization as she was at the first representation. But she was a less studied Floria Tosca than when she appeared last week and was freer in her management of the details of portrayal. She acted rather beyond the character originally; on Wednesday night she acted down to the level of the interpretations commonly given. Many are the queries as to how Miss Garden can make the platform of the castle in the final scene seem to be of real masonry and to stand a long way from the ground, whereas so many of her predecessors have made it all seem mere picture stuff. When does the illusion begin, with Miss Garden's start from the stairway, or with her actual leap? At the close of the second act she as Tosca seems on leaving Scarpia to go through a palace door that leads somewhere a long way off. Artists that can make old fashioned scenery alive, as Miss Garden does, cause us to wonder if all the bother about the modern school of realistic stage settings is not a result of a decline in illusive power in our lyric actors.

## LEAGUE MARKETS SELL 1,800,000 EGGS

PHILADELPHIA.—Conducting a campaign to break a corner in eggs alleged to be maintained by retail dealers, members of the Housekeepers League in the first day of its sales, disposed of 1,800,000 separate and individual eggs Wednesday at stations in various sections of the city.

Eggs that have been selling for from 27 cents to 49 cents a dozen were sold by the women at 24 cents.

## MR. TAFT AGAIN HEADS RED CROSS

WASHINGTON.—President Taft was reelected Wednesday president of the American National Red Cross at the eighth annual meeting of the organization held here. Other officers chosen were: Robert W. DeForest, New York, vice-president; Charles L. Magee, Washington, secretary; Sherman Allen, assistant secretary of the treasury; treasurer, and William Bullitt, solicitor of the department of justice, counselor, all being reelected except that of Mr. Allen, who succeeds A. Platt Andrew.

## TENNESSEE TREASURY DEPLETED

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—When the state Legislature meets in January the treasury will be empty, is the opinion of the treasury department. With less than \$500,000 on hand and with bills to exceed that amount besides \$200,000 due to Confederate pensioners is what the state has to face.

## SUPREME COURT PUTS OVER HEARING SUIT INVOLVING P. & W.

Alleging that the railroad running between Worcester and Providence has been abandoned by the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company, which originally controlled it, and by the New York, Providence & Boston railroad, lessee of the former under a special act of the legislature, and is being operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, lessee of both companies, Patrick J. Brannagan of Brooklyn, N.Y., asks the supreme court to restrain all three companies from exercising the franchise relating to the road. The allegation is based on a stipulation in a special act forbidding a sub-lease without legislative authority, alleged not to have been obtained and sub-lease made.

The case, brought in Worcester county, came up before Judge Morton in the supreme court today, but went over until Tuesday. The companies demurred to the information filed by Mr. Brannagan.

They assert that the petition does not act to constitute a legal cause of action, that it does not show they the defendant or any of them has exercised a franchise not conferred by law, and it does not show that any private right or interest of the petitioner has been injured or been put in hazard by the exercise of a franchise not conferred by law, by any act of the defendants.

Certain land of the petitioner's in Worcester was taken by eminent domain for the purpose of enlarging the freight yard.

W. C. Foley is counsel for the petitioner. Choate, Hall & Stewart for the railroads.

## BAVARIAN REGENT WAS MUCH LOVED

(By the United Press)  
MUNICH.—Prince Luitpold, prince regent of Bavaria and uncle of King Otto, passed away today.

Prince Luitpold was made regent of Bavaria June 10, 1886, on the passing away of King Ludwig II, his nephew and brother of the present King. Bavaria is the second kingdom in size and population in the German empire.

The prince regent won and held the affection and approval of the Bavarians. One of his first actions as ruler was to make a tour of the kingdom for the purpose of inquiring into and redressing grievances, and he was so well received that it was clear the Bavarians were longing for the benefits he was striving to confer upon them. He was distinguished by a sincere love of justice which has frequently been shown to individuals, as in state matters, when he was absolutely impartial regarding questions of general welfare.

The regent transferred his residence to the royal palace, where he accorded a generous and brilliant hospitality to persons distinguished in the professions or in business life.

Luitpold died much to increase the prestige of Bavaria. The royal income, which he might have received as King, he devoted to paying national debts, and when urged later to take the crown and title, he refused.

It has been declared that his son, Prince Ludwig, will probably succeed him, in which case it is not unlikely that he will take up the title of King.

## LOSS IN TOLLS ON CANAL PREDICTED

SALEM, Mass.—That exemption of United States coastwise vessels from a Panama canal toll of \$1 a ton would deprive the national treasury of a revenue amounting to millions, and that such exemption would save to the shippers toll on foreign bound goods by allowing them to ship such goods on American coastwise vessels, carry them through the canal, land them on American soil and reship them to their destinations in foreign bottoms, was one of the statements made by A. W. Wyndham, who has been an engineer on the canal for many years, in a lecture at the armory last evening. In the afternoon a lecture on the canal was given for school children.

## DISSOLUTION TERMS DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON.—Robert S. Lovett, head of the Harriman railroads, and Maxwell Everts, chief counsel, conferred with President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham on Wednesday about the recent supreme court decision dissolving the Union Pacific merger. The conference was the first between Attorney General Wickersham and representatives of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads in an effort to agree upon the terms of the decree of dissolution.

## ROAD BONDS TOTAL \$340,000

JACKSON, Miss.—Forest county has just decided to issue \$100,000 in bonds to build roads into the city of Hattiesburg, while Lincoln county has given notice of its intention to issue \$50,000 in bonds to construct roads leading into Brookhaven. The Amite county board of supervisors sold \$40,000 worth of bonds for the same purpose, while Adams county recently sold \$150,000 5 per cent bonds at a premium for a similar purpose.

## MR. MASON CONFIRMED

Appointment of John W. Mason of Northampton to membership in the state board of insanity was confirmed by the executive council Wednesday. The appointment of Thomas A. Cuniff of New Bedford to be clerk of the third Bristol district court was rejected.



## National Shawmut Bank

40 Water Street  
BOSTON

Capital .....\$10,000,000  
Surplus and undivided profits..... 7,500,000  
Stockholders' liability ..... 10,000,000

Total protection for depositors.....\$27,500,000

Solicits accounts of merchants, individuals, trustees and partnerships. Interest paid on non-borrowing accounts over five hundred dollars, subject to check.

## MORE PROTECTION TO AMERICANS IN MEXICO IS ASKED

WASHINGTON.—Pleas for protection to Americans and their interests in Mexico were presented to President Taft at a conference in the White House Wednesday night by Price McKinney of Cleveland, W. S. Pence of Chicago, H. H. Stephenson of Los Angeles and E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich., who were accompanied by Senator Fall of New Mexico, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, Mark Smith of Arizona and Representative Hamilton of Michigan.

While President Taft informed his callers he would have the state department look into the matter, it is said that the President will make another demand on President Madero for protection for Americans and their property in Mexico, especially in the states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango.

MEXICO CITY.—Sixty rebels of the Cheche Campos command were killed in an engagement near Sombrerete, state of Coahuila Tuesday, according to official telegrams received here. The Governor of Coahuila reports the defeat of rebels at Penon Blanco with a loss of 35.

El Paso, Tex.—Rebel forces have evaded two federal columns and the combined rebel force of more than 1000 mounted men is moving rapidly into the Casas Grandes district recently evacuated by General Blanco.

## WESLEYAN HOME CORNERSTONE LAID

Following the laying of the cornerstone of the new home of the Boston Wesleyan Association, in Copley square, yesterday afternoon, the association held its annual banquet in Young's hotel last night. Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston University, spoke.

Dr. Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald, which publication will be housed in the new building, Bishop John W. Hamilton, the Rev. Dr. William E. Huntington, and the Rev. Dr. William F. Warren, spoke at the main exercises.

Placed within the cornerstone was a copy of an early issue of Zion's Herald, reports of the association and missionary papers.

## DEAN OF JACKSON RECEIVES SENIORS

MEDFORD, Mass.—Mrs. Caroline S. Davies, dean of Jackson College, entertained the members of the senior classes of Jackson and Tufts at her home yesterday afternoon. This was the first of a series of receptions to be given by Mrs. Davies. Assisting her were Mrs. Frank G. Wren, wife of Dean Wren, and Mrs. Leo L. Lewis, wife of Professor Lewis. Besides the students there were present acting President and Mrs. William L. Hooper, Dean L. S. McCollister of the theological school, and Mrs. McCollister, Prof. Charles E. Fay, Dean Wren and Mrs. William Y. Tousey.

## CLAN M'PHAIL ELECTS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Election of officers took place at Wednesday night's meeting of Clan McPhail, O. S. C., and Robert Horne succeeded Alexander Rattray as chief. Other officers named were: Tait, Harry Lindsey; chaplain, Archie Anderson; secretary, Thomas B. Stewart; financial secretary, Alexander Rattray; treasurer, David Ogilvie; senior beehman, James Kidd; junior beehman, William T. McAlpine, and seneschal, Allen Irvine.

## ALIEN LABOR CASE PUSHED

Assistant United States District Attorney Garland yesterday questioned some of the aliens now detained at the immigration station in the matter of the proceedings against F. Vernon Willey and Arthur T. Saville, for alleged criminal violation of the alien contract labor law. This activity is taken to be an indication that the cases will be tried at an early date.

## STENOGRAPHER ON STAND

W. W. Collins, a stenographer who took notes at the former hearing of the Russell will case in the probate court, again testified at East Cambridge today in regard to certain portions of testimony given by "Dakota Dan." His examination started yesterday and it is expected will be completed tomorrow.

## JUDGE ARCHBALD TRIAL TO BE HELD CLOSE TO CHARGES

WASHINGTON.—An effort to confine the testimony more closely to the charges was indicted today when the House managers laid out their program for this afternoon's session of the Judge Archbald impeachment trial.

An attempt to show that the charges on which Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court is now standing trial before the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, is the outgrowth of bias was made Wednesday by attorneys for the accused during the testimony of William P. Boland of Scranton, Pa.

Senator Bacon, presiding, ruled that these efforts were not in order during cross-examination. A. S. Worthington, representing Judge Archbald, declared he would later call Mr. Boland as his own witness.

How Judge Archbald asked officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad to confer with George M. Watson, a Scranton attorney representing William P. Boland and C. G. Boland of the Marian Coal Company, with a view to the settlement of the Boland claims against the road, was the subject of the examination of President W. H. Truedale, general counsel W. S. Jenney, Vice-President E. E. Loomis, R. A. Phillips, John L. Seager and E. M. Hine, all of this railroad.

## SENATE AGREES ON CONFIRMATION

WASHINGTON.—An amicable agreement in the Senate over the confirmation of President Taft's nominations for federal positions seemed probable Wednesday, when after a number of formal conferences among the leaders a tentative plan was agreed upon.

Under the arrangement proposed no nominations for federal officers will be confirmed in states where both senators are Democrats, but in all states where the senators are Republican there is to be no opposition to confirmation of these places.

## PERRY PAGEANTS FINANCED

BUFFALO, N. Y.—More than \$250,000 was pledged here Wednesday to carry out an elaborate program of pageantry in celebration of Commodore Perry's victory over the British fleet on Lake Erie 100 years ago. The funds were pledged by the members of the interstate committee of the Perry centennial celebration and the sub-committee of the national executive committee representing a dozen cities on or near the Great Lakes. Arrangements were made for pageants at Buffalo, Cleveland, Erie, Green Bay, Loraine, Milwaukee, Sandusky, Toledo and Louisville.

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## OPERATION OF NEW WIRELESS LICENSING LAW IS POSTPONED

(Continued from page one)

a favor to the wireless companies who find it impossible to meet the requirements by this date, according to Mr. Gawler. As there are about 800 ships and shore stations to change over and a very large number of operators to examine, the work is taking longer than was at first anticipated.

By the extension of time, the steamers Saxonia and Winifredia, which sail Friday and Saturday respectively, will escape being reported to the government and the companies made liable to a fine, as under the old orders, any steamer leaving on or after Dec. 13, without meeting the requirements of our laws, is subject to a heavy fine, according to Mr. Gawler.

"Operators' licenses can be granted to anyone qualified, regardless of nationality," said Mr. Gawler today, "but station licenses of any class—amateur, technical training, limited commercial or public services—can be issued only to citizens of the United States or Porto Rico, or to a company incorporated under laws of a state or territory of these countries. Expert operators are scarce and as our new laws call for two competent operators on each station, the opportunity presents a wide field.

"Licenses should be filed at once, and all stations must be licensed, as the penalty of \$500, and loss of apparatus, will remain the same and go into effect at the same time, regardless of the extension granted other requirements," he said.

Wireless operators are being examined today at the Charlestown navy yard for official permits under the new law. Commander S. E. W. Kittelle, U. S. N., under whose direction the examinations are held, said today that other operators would be examined whenever he had time to spare from other duties. Commander Kittelle is the examining officer for New England, assisted by Gunner T. P. Clark, Chief Electrician W. E. Snyder and Master Electrician J. E. Talbot of the navy yard.

Penalties for the violation of the new law are heavy and the operators therefore wish to have their examination over and their licenses secured if possible before it goes into effect.

At the head of the navy wireless service is Commander W. H. G. Bullard, U. S. N. This department has been established at the navy department under the bureau of navigation. Commander Bullard is recognized as one of the authorities on the subject as he has done much work with the department of commerce and labor authorities in planning for carrying out the new law.

Examinations also are being held in the navy yards at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk, Charleston, S. C.; New Orleans, Maine Island (San Francisco); Puget sound (Seattle) and at naval stations at Key West, San Juan, P. R.; Honolulu, the naval academy at Annapolis, Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.; Ft. Wood, New York harbor; Ft. Omaha, Neb.; Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and at army stations at St. Michael, Alaska, and Fairbanks, Alaska. They are also being held at the bureau of standards, Washington, and by the department radio inspectors in some districts.

All the applicants are taking two examinations, one written in answer to questions supplied by the department of commerce and labor, under which supervision of all radio-telegraph comes under the new law and also a strict examination in the actual handling of the apparatus at the navy yard station. The written examinations are being held in the navy yard armory.

### Applicants All Professionals

All the men who reported thus far for examination are professional operators on steamships and of the important commercial stations. Nearly all have previously taken an examination from Commander Kittelle to secure a certificate of skill. All told, 190 such certificates have been issued by Commander Kittelle.

While all amateur stations, as well as professional and commercial and steamship outfits, come under the new law and require an official permit for an operator to work them, the attention of the examining force at the navy yard is being devoted to the steamship and professional commercial operators, and all the permits issued have been of the first grade.

The navy yard officials have nothing to do with the enforcement of the law, their duty being limited solely to examining applicants in their qualifications for the work and to issue permits to those who pass the professional practical tests.

H. C. Gawler is the radio inspector of the district. He is an official of the department of commerce and labor. Upon his force will devolve the work of enforcing the new law.

Briefly stated, the law makes American ships equipped with wireless part of an international system by which every vessel has distinctive letters, registered at an international bureau in Bern, Switzerland. Using the Continental Morse code every vessel will be able to communicate with every other regardless of nationality.

### All Under Federal Control

The act establishes a complete system of federal control. It requires all wireless operators and all apparatus which can work across state lines or can communicate with ships at sea to be licensed. Thousands of amateur stations

are thereby affected and must either be discontinued or become licensed. American vessels, nearly 100 commercial stations and many more stations connected with colleges, schools and experimental laboratories come within the scope of the act.

The act, however, does not apply either afloat or ashore to such apparatus as merely receives but cannot send radio-grams. Operators are divided into three classes: Commercial, of which there are five grades; amateur, two grades, and technical, two grades. Women are eligible as applicants for licenses for any class or grade on the same conditions that rule for men. Stations on shipboard are divided into three classes, passenger steamers, cargo steamers and vessels voluntarily equipped.

There are six types of land stations—Coast or shore stations, public service stations, limited commercial stations, experiment stations, technical and training school stations and special class stations.

The country has been divided into nine districts, as follows:

First, headquarters at Boston, comprises all New England states.

Second, headquarters at New York, comprises counties in New York and New Jersey.

Third, headquarters at Baltimore, comprises such New Jersey counties as are not included in second district, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Fourth, headquarters at Savannah, comprises North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Porto Rico.

Fifth, headquarters at New Orleans, comprises Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Sixth, headquarters at San Francisco, comprises California, Hawaii, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

Seventh, headquarters at Seattle, comprises Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

Eighth, headquarters at Cleveland, comprises New York counties not including in second district, Pennsylvania counties not included in third, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan (lower peninsula).

Ninth, headquarters at Chicago, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan (upper peninsula), Minnesota, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota.

## WEST ROXBURY STREET WIDENING PLEA CONSIDERED

The finance committee of the city council is considering today the petition of West Roxbury residents for the widening of Center street between Spring and South streets, a hearing on which was given Wednesday.

An order to appropriate \$200,000 for this work was introduced at the last meeting of the city council and the hearing given by the finance committee to which the order was referred, brought out almost unanimous advocacy of the West Roxbury residents present.

Councilor Thomas J. Kenny presided. Ephraim Harrington, president of the West Roxbury Citizens Association; James A. Haliburton, president of the Rosindale Citizens Association, and John Kelly, former president of the Mt. Hope Improvement Association, spoke. Joseph Hosford, president of the Mt. Hope Citizens Municipal Association, took charge of the hearing for the petitioners.

## MERGER PROPOSED OF CHANNING AND UNITARIAN CLUBS

Proposals for a merger of the Unitarian Club and the Channing Club were considered at the monthly dinner of the former society in the Hotel Vendome last evening. An informal vote taken on the question resulted in a unanimous approval of the union of the two clubs. John D. Long, former Governor of Massachusetts presided at the meeting.

The situation of the nations in the Balkan states was discussed by Dr. Robert H. Lord of Harvard.

It is planned to increase the membership limit of the Unitarian Club to 325 members, it being now 250. Clergymen are to be invited to become associate members.

Formal voting on the merger will take place at the next meeting of the Unitarian Club.

## COLUMBIA WILL HAVE RIFLE TEAM

NEW YORK—Columbia University is to be represented this year for the first time in several seasons by a varsity rifle team which will compete in the national collegiate rifle competition. The sport had been abandoned because a suitable place for practice near the university could not be obtained, but the university committee on buildings and grounds has announced that one of the power tunnels on the campus would be shut off and a range constructed in it. This will make it possible for the Columbia sharpshooters to practice at any and all times.

The squad at present is made up of J. Ehrlich, '14; W. J. Krefeld, '14; D. G. Hubbard, '13; H. Saalberg, '13; L. Siff, '13, and J. S. Hubbard, '15.

### HAWTHORNE OFFICIAL ON STAND

NEW YORK—John McKinnon, secretary and treasurer of the various mining companies promoted by Julian Hawthorne, resumed the witness stand on Wednesday at the trial of Mr. Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy and others on a charge of using the mails to defraud. The witness said that the system of bookkeeping used by the companies was so involved that in the spring of 1909 he had to make two trips to Canada to "break in" the Canadian bookkeepers.

## COPLEY SOCIETY TO GIVE "ALICE IN WONDERLAND"

"Alice in Wonderland," arranged in eleven scenes, will be given tonight in Copley hall by the Copley Society, and will be repeated Saturday and Monday afternoons and Tuesday evening.

The music will be provided by players from the Symphony orchestra. There are 35 persons taking part. The cast includes Joseph Lindon Smith, Miss Phyllis Robbins, T. Russell Sullivan, A. Le Baron Russell, W. O. Kimball, Mrs. W. O. Kimball, Miss Helen McKay, Mrs. Frank W. Grinnell, Miss Annie Lee, A. H. Parker, G. Harrison Mislun, John S. Codman, Tracy J. Putnam, Robert W. Atchinson, Richard Hall and Lorin F. Deland.

The March hare, the rabbit, the Cheshire cat, the mouse, all appear in appropriate costume and give advice and guidance to the puzzled Alice, whose part is taken by Miss Robbins. The performances are for the benefit of the Copley Society.

The affair is being directed by Miss Elizabeth Porter, and the music was written by Lewis S. Thompson. The arrangement of the story is a special one made for the society.

The patronesses are: Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Mrs. Grafton St. Loeb Abbott, Mrs. Brooks Adams, Mrs. Bryce Allan, Mrs. Thomas Allen, Miss Ames, Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. Harcourt Amory, Mrs. William Appleton, Mrs. Boylston A. Beal, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. James T. Bowker, Mrs. E. D. Brandegee, Miss Ellen Bullard, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey, Miss Frances Curtis, Mrs. Lorin Fuller Deland, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, Mrs. Eben S. Draper, Mrs. William C. Endicott, Mrs. Robert D. Evans, Mrs. William Fay, Mrs. J. Brooks Fenno, Mrs. W. Scott Fitz, Mrs. Desmond Fitzgerald, Mrs. John Lowell Gardner, Mrs. John Chipman Gray, Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson, Mrs. William Hooper, Mrs. Henry S. Hunnewell, Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mrs. Gardiner Martin Lane, Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, Mrs. Guy Lowell, Mrs. Frank Gair Macomber, Miss Fanny P. Mason, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Henry Pratt McKean, Mrs. Samuel J. Mixer, Mrs. Everett Morse, Mrs. Calvin G. Page, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. H. Winthrop Peirce, Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Miss Annie C. Putnam, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Fredrick L. W. Richardson, Mrs. Charles S. Sargent, Miss Clara E. Sears, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, Miss Martha Silsbee, Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater, Mrs. Joseph Lindon Smith, Mrs. James J. Storrow, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Mrs. William G. Thompson, Mrs. John L. Thorndike, Mrs. Paul Thorndike, Mrs. Tyson, Mrs. C. Howard Walker, Mrs. Edward R. Warren, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. William F. Wharton, Mrs. Roger Wolcott.

## CONTINUATION SCHOOLS VISITED BY WISCONSIN MEN

Warren E. Hicks, state superintendent of industrial schools for Wisconsin, and R. L. Cooley, superintendent of evening and continuation schools for Milwaukee, Wis., are in Boston to visit local industrial, continuation and evening schools. They had a conference with Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of Boston schools, this morning, and after a luncheon at the City Club as guests of W. Stanwood Field, director of evening and continuation schools, were taken to the different schools in the city.

Wisconsin has recently passed a law making it compulsory for boys and girls between 14 and 16 years old who have left the day school to attend a continuation school at least five hours a week. The law further compels cities and towns to provide such schools for them. The visit of Mr. Hicks and Mr. Cooley is closely associated with the law for it means important work to be accomplished within the next few months.

## REPORT EXPECTED ON BOOK CASES

It was expected that the grand jury which has been investigating the edition de luxe book cases will report today in the superior criminal court before Judge Brown. The jury finished its inquiry this morning. Mrs. Kate M. Eager of Dudley street, who is said to have lost \$1800, testified. Clifford L. Bearse and Philip W. Carney, both of New York, who acted as counsel in that city for H. M. Levenson of Saratoga Springs, who lost \$200,000; Mary A. Watts of Manchester, N. H., who lost \$30,000; Emma W. Bond of Salt Lake City, who lost \$46,750; and Mrs. Rogers of Beacon street, who turned over \$87,500 to the men, were at the court house and conferred with the prosecuting officers.

### CUTTER GOES TO AID

Revenue cutter Onondaga has been dispatched to the rescue of the crew of 12 men on board the schooner Macanas, which has lost her rudder off Diamond shoal. News of the schooner's predicament was contained in a wireless report received at the revenue cutter station at Washington from Norfolk today.

### NAVY TO TEST ALASKAN COAL

SEATTLE, Wash.—Mail advices from Seward, Alaska, say the government is assembling a coal mining outfit at Knik to be shipped into the Matanuska coal field. Two hundred tons of Matanuska coal will be mined to enable the navy to test the steaming quality of the Alaska fuel.

### Y. M. C. A. FUND SOUGHT

PETERSBURG, Va.—Efforts are being made here to raise \$75,000 to erect a Y. M. C. A. building.

## COLONEL ROOSEVELT OFF FOR NEW YORK; PARTY COUNCIL OVER

CHICAGO—Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by his secretary, J. W. McGrath, left on Lake Shore train, No. 16, for New York at 1:15 this afternoon. He issued no statement before departing and declined to make any comment on the Progressive conference which ended here last night.

Former Senator Joseph M. Dixon, national Progressive chairman, left for Washington at 12:30 this afternoon. He said he would take steps at once to start the work of the national publicity bureau.

Adoption of the principles contained in the Jane Addams plan for organization and campaign financing, selection of New York as permanent party headquarters and provisions for permanent publicity and legislative bureaus, featured the closing day of the Progressive conference.

Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of Miss Addams at a dinner attended by 30 prominent Progressives last night.

For the immediate financing of headquarters and bureaus it was decided to ask for 100 subscriptions of \$500 each per annum. Six of these, totaling \$3000, were subscribed last night. They came from the state organizations of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, Delaware and Pennsylvania. It is proposed to get 42 more of these \$500 subscriptions from the remaining state organizations and secure the rest from individuals within the party.

Matthew Hale of Massachusetts announced that he would guarantee \$1000 per year for financing the work.

Chairman Dixon announced that the national committee had put into effect the recall in its own affairs through a resolution presented by Mr. Hale.

The executive committee voted to send a commission to Europe to study legislation in England, Germany and other countries for the purpose of getting material and ideas for the Washington legislative bureau. Senator Dixon, chairman of the executive committee, was empowered to name this commission of seven members. He announced that he would appoint Medill McCormick and Dr. Walter E. Weyl as two of the members of this commission.

Chairman Dixon was empowered to take action on the contempt charges made by the Idaho supreme court against certain Idaho Progressives because of criticism of the presidential electors' decision. At the conclusion of the meeting last night, George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee, announced that the committee would meet in New York Wednesday, Dec. 18.

## \$340,835,193 GOODS OF ST. LOUIS INCLUDE \$17,491 IN AIRCRAFT

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Complete statistics covering the manufacturing industry of St. Louis for 1911 have been made public by the state bureau of labor statistics, in a bulletin issued by Commissioner Austin W. Biggs, in part as follows:

The total value of the manufacturing output of St. Louis for 1911 was \$340,835,193, or more than one half the estimated total for the entire state. The 1911 output shows a loss as compared with 1910, of \$42,431. With three or four exceptions, however, every industry in St. Louis showed a gain over any previous year.

Among the industries which showed the best gain in the value of the 1911 output over that of 1910, together with the gain made by each, are the following: Boots and shoes \$2,000,000, men's clothing, \$1,500,000; drugs and chemicals, \$1,000,000; electrical apparatus, \$1,000,000; flour, feed and meal \$2,000,000, grocers' sundries \$3,000,000, malt liquors \$2,000,000, and wire goods \$1,000,000.

For the year in question there were 2842 separate establishments in St. Louis, which were divided into 92 separate classifications, ranging alphabetically from agricultural implements to woodworking.

One industry, worthy of special mention, was the manufacturing of aeroplanes and balloons. There were four of these factories, all of which began operations in 1911 and which turned out \$17,491 worth of goods.

The total capital invested in these 2842 establishments was \$218,299,390, of which \$61,455,325 was in grounds and buildings, the balance being in machinery, fixtures, tools and cash on hand.

Employed in these factories and workshops was a force of men, women and children, numbering 114,006, of whom 87,062 were men, 25,433 women and 2111 children. To these workers were paid in salaries and wages \$69,793,703. Of this great army 13,183 men and 2568 women were classed as salaried employees and did clerical work, while 73,879 men, 22,865 women and 2111 children belonged to the wage-earner class and did manual labor. Besides these there were 1693 men and 175 women who are classed as working proprietors, but who did not receive regular wages.

The men acting as working proprietors receive an average monthly salary of \$125, the women \$80; men as managers or superintendents were paid an average monthly salary of \$204, while women

# Bronzes

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## CONGRESSMEN EXPECT INVESTIGATION ORDER

Messrs. O'Shaunessy and Murray Confident Rules Committee Will Direct New Haven Inquiry—Both Say They Will Press Cause to the End

WASHINGTON—Although Representative Murray of Massachusetts and Representative O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island are confident that the forthcoming report of the rules committee will favor an investigation of the New Haven railroad, both congressmen declare that should the committee take adverse action, they will carry the fight for a congressional inquiry to the floor of the House.

The committee concluded its two-day hearing on Wednesday. It took the petition under advisement and will allow further statements to be filed.

The principal witnesses at Wednesday's hearing were Chairman Frederick J. Macleod of the Massachusetts railroad commission and E. G. Buckland, vice-president of the New Haven.

The main feature was the introduction as evidence by Mr. Buckland of the traffic agreement offered the Grand Trunk by the New Haven, which, it had been charged, was the reason for the cessation of the extension work. The agreement was refused by the Grand Trunk. It bears President Mellen's signature.

If the agreement had been accepted by the president of the Grand Trunk in the exchange of truckage rights the New Haven would have received the privilege of operating trains over 75 miles of

Central Vermont and Grand Trunk tracks and would have yielded to the Central Vermont similar rights over 50 miles of Boston & Maine rails.

Mr. Macleod said he believed Congress should investigate the railroad situation of New England.

Others who appeared were: George H. Holmes, representing the Providence board of trade, and Judge Fitzsimmons of Providence who discussed water transportation questions; Assistant Corporation Counsel Flynn of Boston; City Solicitor Blodgett of Pawtucket; Mayor Deignault of Woonsocket and Congressman Reilly of Connecticut.

NEW YORK—N. K. Dugan of the New Haven and N. Kinsella of the Grand Trunk, private secretaries respectively of Charles S. Mellen and E. J. Chamberlin, were the principal witnesses on Wednesday at the investigation of the federal grand jury to determine whether the two roads have violated the Sherman antitrust law by means of an alleged illegal traffic agreement.

Other witnesses who testified were J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president of the Grand Trunk; Arthur E. Clark, secretary of the New Haven road, and H. K. Sellers, a minor official of the Grand Trunk.

## GOVERNOR AND MAYOR TO SPEAK

Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald have been added to the list of speakers who take part tonight in the seventh anniversary celebration at the Boston City Club, when David F. Tilley, the retiring president, is to be the honor guest. Samuel J. Elder, Mr. Tilley's successor, will preside.

The other speakers are W. T. A. Fitzgerald, George S. Smith, Joseph C. Pelletier, James J. Storrow, Edward A. Fienle, Rabbi Harry Levi, the Rev. Harold Marshall of Melrose, Edward Billings, the Rev. Edward Cummings and G. B. Leby.

### HARVESTER SUIT TO CHICAGO

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Hearings in the government's suit against the International Harvester Company will close here today and be transferred to Chicago, where the government's side of the case will be concluded between now and Christmas. W. D. Worner of Aberdeen, S. D., and R. E. Mason of Omaha testified Wednesday. Both are general agents for an independent harvester company and both complain of alleged unfair tactics employed by the International to drive dealers of independent made machinery out of business.

### CLAIMS COURT CHANGES PLANNED

WASHINGTON—President Taft expects to send to the Senate early in January the nomination of Judge Fenton W. Booth of the court of claims as chief justice, succeeding Stanton J. Peelle, who will retire. The vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge Booth will be filled by the appointment of Henry S. Boutell, American minister to Switzerland.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### MAY OVERCOME SMOKE TROUBLE

REDDING, CAL.—Experimental plants for obviating the smoke trouble will be operated next year in Shasta county, according to report. It is stated that the Mountain Copper Company is contemplating the installation of a reduction system by the Young of Thiogen process now under experiment at Campo Seco, Calaveras county, by the Penn Chemical Company.

### BONDS MAY PAY FOR WORK

SAN DIEGO—City officials say they are not concerned over the failure to receive bids for the municipal improvement bonds, although one bid for \$65,000 of fire department bonds has been received. The councilmen believe purchasers will soon be found for the bonds. If not they intend to notify the bidders that work will be paid for in bonds.

### FUNDS WANTED FOR INSPECTIONS

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—An increase of \$75,000 for maintenance of the state labor commissioner's office was recently asked of the board of control. It was urged that this amount was required to carry out rigid factory inspections planned in the next two years. The estimate for the biennial period was \$128,000.

### CITY OF PANAMA IS RETIRED

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Mail liner, the City of Panama, has been retired from deep-sea service. She will be either cut down for a coal barge or sold for junk. The vessel is of 1490 tons and has been in service since 1873.

### INDIANS WANT \$17,000,000

ARDMORE, Okla.—Steps were taken here recently which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians hope eventually will induce the government to distribute among members of those tribes, \$17,000,000 derived from the sale of their lands in western Oklahoma and which fund the government holds.

### PLAYGROUND GIVEN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS—The city block bounded by Butler and Hickory streets, California and Ewing avenues, was bought recently by William F. Gustavus A. Leo R. and Oscar E. Buder for \$25,000, who will give the property to the city for a playground and park.

### PANAMA BOARD PLANS TRIP

TRENTON, N. J.—A trip to California some time in January is planned by the

### MR. ELDER GIVES TALK

"People I Have Met" was the topic chosen by Samuel J. Elder for his address to the alumni of the Boston and Tufts dental schools at their banquet at the Lenox last night.











## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

## WAKEFIELD

The Greenwood Union church has elected the Rev. Claude A. McKay as pastor, and the following officers: Clerk, George H. Potter; treasurer, Miss Emma G. Stearns; auditor, Daniel MacQuarrie; deacon for four years, John I. Hartly; church council, Miss Della Reynolds, Mrs. E. L. Champion, George W. Kimball; deaconesses, Mrs. George W. Bears, Mrs. Henry H. Savage, Mrs. George H. Potter, Mrs. Sarah F. Perkins; music committee, George W. Bears, Miss May Marshall, J. Harold Edgett, Miss Katherine Doane and David MacQuarrie.

"Ye Old District School" was presented in the Baptist church by members of the B. Y. P. U. last evening with the following cast: Paul Cartwright, Carroll Bonney, Miss Alice Mansfield, Miss Marjorie Cartwright, Frederick Kachler, Alfred Hendrickson, Miss Lena I. Chandler, Miss Maude Stimpson, Miss Pearl Jackson, Robert Jackson, Miss Lulu Holland, Miss Lena A. Nelson, Miss Mildred Lord, Miss Annie Parker.

## QUINCY

Paul Revere W. R. C. has elected: President, Mrs. Cylinda Richardson; senior vice-president, Mrs. Idella Savage; junior, Mrs. Exelis E. Nason; chaplain, Mrs. Marian Baker; conductor, Mrs. Mary Spooner; guard, Mrs. Mary Fox; delegates to department convention, Mrs. Ella Hayden, Mrs. Annie Grignon; alternates, Mrs. Susan Huston, Mrs. Samuel Oxford.

The Parent-Teachers Association of the Coddington school held a meeting Wednesday evening. Prof. Arthur C. Boyden, principal of the State Normal school of Bridgewater, spoke on "Schools of Today."

Prof. Frank Wrigley gave an organ recital in Christ church Wednesday evening. He was assisted by J. W. McLeod of London, soloist.

## LEXINGTON

These are the new officers of the George G. Meade post 119, G. A. R.: Commander, Everett S. Locke; senior vice-commander, Frederick Davis; junior vice-commander, George Kimball; quartermaster, John N. Morse; officer of the day, George N. Gurney; officer of the guard, Henry H. Tyler; chaplain, George W. Wright; delegate to the department convention, George Kimball; and alternate, John N. Morse.

Mrs. Ella R. Jones has been elected president of the George G. Meade Woman's Relief Corps, No. 97.

## MELROSE

A recout of the vote for aldermen-at-large and for alderman in ward 7 will be held Friday evening at city hall.

At a meeting of the committee on buildings of the board of aldermen last evening it was voted to have the plan for a proposed new set of building regulations referred to the next city government.

## WINCHESTER

School children have organized a junior Audubon Society and elected Hollis Riddle president, Miss Amelia Burwell secretary.

A meeting of the committee to revise the by-laws will be held tomorrow evening at the town hall when many citizens will discuss proposed changes.

## ROCKLAND

The Parent-Teachers Association held a meeting in the high school assembly hall Wednesday evening. Mrs. Giles W. Howland, the president, presided.

The Woman's Club Exchange held a sale at a store in the Cushing building Wednesday afternoon and evening.

## MALDEN

Several recout petitions have been filed with the registrars for ward aldermen and council contests.

## BRAINTREE

The Men's Club of the All Souls Unitarian church met in the parish house Wednesday evening. Dinner was served at 6:30 p. m., after which Professor Alfred M. Tozer of Harvard University gave an illustrated address on "Yucatan, Its People and Its Monuments."

Gen. Sylvanus Thayer W. R. C. has elected: President Mrs. Jennie I. Loring; senior vice president, Mrs. Alice S. Kane; junior vice president, Mrs. Sarah A. Vinton; chaplain, Mrs. Elvira Curtis; conductor, Mrs. Carrie E. Downey; guard, Mrs. Margaret Pierson; delegate to department convention, Mrs. I. R. Coy; alternate, Mrs. Mary A. Buchanan.

The Men's Club of the South Methodist Episcopal church held its monthly meeting and dinner in the vestry Wednesday evening.

## BRIDGEWATER

The new W. R. C. officers are: President, Mrs. Ida Libby; senior vice president, Mrs. Ida F. Gammons; junior vice president, Mrs. Nellie F. Tatten; treasurer, Miss Lizzie B. Packard; chaplain, Mrs. Florence B. Phinney; guard, Mrs. Grace Thompson; conductor, Mrs. Lizzie Coombs; delegate to the department convention, Mrs. Fannie E. Chubbuck; alternate, Mrs. Grace Thompson.

## MIDDLEBORO

The Home Mission circle of the Central Congregational church have elected: President, Mrs. Lucy Lucas; vice-president, Mrs. Charles L. Morse; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Edward C. Wood; directors, Mrs. S. S. Bourne, Mrs. H. O. Simmons, Mrs. W. W. Tinkham, Mrs. J. A. Perkins, Mrs. Zenas Phinney and Mrs. Isaiah Ellis.

## NEEDHAM

Joseph Walker of Brookline will address the members of the Republican Club and invited guests in Masonic hall this evening.

The selectmen will give a public hearing in their office next Tuesday evening at 7:30 on any matter of public interest which the voters think ought to be laid before the town for action.

## WATERTOWN

The Watertown W. C. T. U. meets this afternoon with Mrs. J. T. Bustin at 128 Summer street.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the monthly meeting of the ladies of the Winsor Club.

A Christmas bazaar for the Ladies Aid of St. Johns church was held yesterday afternoon and evening.

## MEDFORD

The ordinance committee of the aldermen last evening voted to recommend an increase of \$200 to the salary of City Engineer Fred R. Charnock. The present salary is \$1400. The committee also voted to abolish the annual salary of members of the school committee of \$50.

## WEST BRIDGEWATER

The senior class of Howard high school will give an entertainment Dec. 17 at the town hall.

James W. Johnson, who has sold his estate on South Main street to Morris Offenbach, is about to take up his residence in Brockton.

## MARLBORO

At the recent meeting of the common council it was ordered that balances of appropriations and unexpended balances in the treasury be used to pay approved salaries and bills at the close of business Dec. 31, 1912.

## NEWTON

Charles Wellington Furlong, F. R. G. S., lectured on "Fertile Argentina and Its Vast Patagonian Pampas" before the Newton Center Woman's Club in Bruy hall, Newton Center, this morning.

## WHITMAN

At the annual meeting of the Visiting Nurse Association officers were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. Lucius Cook; vice presidents, Mrs. Myra B. Hatch and Mrs. M. Ella Pierce; treasurer, Mrs. J. Edward Whidden; secretary, Mrs. Maurice Kane; auditor, Mrs. Marion Reed; directors for three years, Mrs. L. W. Stetson, Miss Susan W. Smith, Mrs. F. W. Osborne.

David A. Russell W. R. C. has elected Mrs. Lizzie Jenkins president; Mrs. Augusta Alger, senior vice president; Mrs. Mabel Hafford, junior vice president; Mrs. Helen G. Bonney, treasurer; Mrs. Lucy Gurney, chaplain; Mrs. Lena Allen, conductor; Mrs. Kate Sampson, guard; Mrs. Dora E. Edson and Mrs. Helen G. Bonney and Mrs. Georgia Stone, delegates to the state convention; Mrs. Emily Hutchinson, Mrs. Sara Hoyt and Mrs. Alice Stephenson, alternates.

## ARLINGTON

Excellent Charles R. Fultz, assisted by past high priests R. Walter Hilliard, Henry H. Austin, Francis B. Wadleigh, William M. Stewart, Wendell P. Yerrington and Bert Houghton, has installed these officers of the Menotomy chapter, Royal Arch Masons: Most excellent high priest, Charles E. Cooke; excellent high priest, Henry A. Leeds; excellent scribe, William H. Hiley; treasurer, Francis B. Wadleigh; secretary, Ernest Hesselstine; chaplain, the Rev. Frank Lincoln Masack; captain of host, Arthur N. Tappan; principal journeyman, George E. Varney; royal arch captain, Francis B. Records, Jr.; M. 3 V., Lewis F. Brown; M. 2 V., Nathan C. Lombard; M. 1 V., Edward T. Edickson; senior steward, James H. Anderson; junior steward, William A. Stevens; organist, F. Percy Lewis, and Tyler, John Henderson.

## READING

At tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the Woman's Club, the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad of Park Street church, Boston, will lecture on "The Woman Worth While to the Modern World."

These new officers have been elected by the Men's Brotherhood of the Congregational church: President, Frederick D. Sperry; vice-president, John F. Turner; secretary-treasurer, Arthur A. Damon. F. W. B. Pratt is chairman of the religious work committee, Sidney Hodson of the visiting committee, Charles M. Cox of the finance committee, Charles H. Hanson of the social committee and Charles A. Damon of the lookout committee and Mr. Turner will also act as leader of the class.

## STONEHAM

The Board of Trade, through Charles Burbank, D. D. Peabody, H. H. Richardson, A. S. Hovey, Ernest W. Fox, Representative Arthur N. Newhall and Leander V. Colahan, is to take up with the Western Union the question of having a local telegraph office. The board is protesting against having local messages received and sent through the Wakefield office.

Plans are being made by Mary Scarlett Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., for a conference and patriotic entertainment April 18, at which patriotic instructors of auxiliaries from all parts of the state will assist.

## RANDOLPH

Capt. Horace Niles post 110, G. A. R., has elected: Commander, Rufus I. Jones; senior vice-commander, Daniel D. Dennehy; junior vice-commander, Alonzo Delano; quartermaster, Andrew B. Gordon; surgeon, Martin V. B. Howard; chaplain, Marcus M. Poole; officer of the day, M. Norton Hunt; officer of the guard, Patrick M. Kiley; delegate to the department convention, M. Norton Hunt; alternate, David Pope.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of the Church of the Unity held a sale in the parlors Wednesday afternoon and evening.

## DEDHAM

Constellation lodge, F. and A. M., has elected: Worshipful master, John P. Cutter; senior warden, William F. Whitman; junior warden, John W. Withington; treasurer, Lester A. Newcomb; secretary, Henry D. Humphrey; chaplain, the Rev. William H. Parker; marshal, Hens V. Kudliash; senior deacon, John E. Eaton; junior deacon, Charles A. Cline; senior steward, Charles A. Day; junior steward, Edward A. Rolland; sentinel, George D. Gibb; organist, Edward K. Ellis; Tyler, Edwin A. Ricker.

## CONCORD

"The Mishaps of Minerva" will be presented in Monument hall Saturday evening, Dec. 28, at the annual reunion of the Concord high alumni.

The Men's Club of the Union church, Junction, has reorganized with A. E. Pratley, president; Winslow J. Damon, vice-president; Wallis B. Ford, secretary, and Robert Wood, treasurer.

## CHELSEA

The Sunday school of Mt. Bellingham church has elected: Superintendent, G. I. M. Hayes; first assistant, John Guy; second assistant, Z. Carlton Staples; secretary, Charles Davis; assistant, Fred Windsor; treasurer, Arthur Wilband.

Lester B. Strathers of Maplewood has been appointed choir master at St. Luke's Episcopal church.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER

The senior class of the high school will hold a social tomorrow in Elmwood hall.

A new heating plant is to be installed at the public library.

## SHARON

There were socials at the Congregational and Baptist churches last evenings.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## HOTELS

## HOTEL SEVILLE

MADISON AVENUE AND 29TH STREET, NEW YORK  
Adjacent to the principal shops and theaters—but JUST away from ALL the noise. A very desirable, quiet family hotel with all modern conveniences at moderate prices.

## PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES

TRANSIENT RATES  
Single Rooms (with use of bath), \$1.50 per day.  
Room and Private Bath, \$2.50 per day upwards.  
Double Room and Bath (two persons), \$3.00 to \$6.00 per day.  
Any size suite at proportionate rates.  
DAINTY RESTAURANT AND CAFE. EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.  
Map of New York and hotel booklet upon application.

GALVESTON FOR THE WINTER  
Descriptive literature free. Address Hotel Galveston or Galveston Com'l Association, c/o Travel Information, W. S. St. George, 315 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

## REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC  
Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the rich virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada. The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Any one can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most. LAND FROM \$10 TO \$30 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free book today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you—no obligation—but a big opportunity. Write and investigate today.

E. J. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

## REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

Low Priced Texas Ranches  
1284 a. located 20 miles S. W. of San Antonio in Medina County; 3 miles to R. R. sta. and town; 8 wire fence, small house, barn, well, windmill, tank; 70 a. in cultivation; \$14 per a. part cash, 230 a. in Frio County; 436 a. well improved, 1/2 mile to R. R. sta., balance 3 miles from railroad; residence, tenant houses, wells, windmills; about 1700 a. in cultivation; \$30 per acre; terms.  
W. E. WILLIAMS, 313 Navarro Street, San Antonio, Texas.

## REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

SUBURBAN HOUSE WANTED IN exchange for improving colonial house 11 rooms, 6 open fireplaces, extensive grounds, shade trees, garage, tennis, separate stone building, stable with room for 5 carriages or autos, good repair, newly painted and decorated. Price \$3500; not to be duplicated house for \$5500; would make fine auto inn or summer hotel, being located in village between resort lake and ocean resorts, 25 miles from Boston (would sell for \$700 down). CHAPMAN FARM AGENCY, 430 Old South Bldg., Boston.

## REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

WE HAVE HAD 25 years' experience in handling high grade investment and residence properties. Can offer in these lines some of the most attractive bargains. We maintain a most efficient rental department. We also have on hand money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.  
J. GRANTON PARKER & CO., 69 W. Washington Street, Chicago.

## REVERE

The rank of esquire will be conferred on two candidates at the meeting of Eagle Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in G. A. R. hall, this evening.

A supper and sale will be held this evening by the Ladies Social Circle of the Methodist church.

The use of one of the portable buildings, owned by the town, has been granted to people of the Revere street district for the purpose of holding an evening school to teach English to non-English-speaking residents.

## ABINGTON

Gen. George G. Meade camp, Sons of Veterans, has elected: Commander, Ernest Hines; senior vice-commander, Samuel A. Coombs; junior vice-commander, H. T. Sampson; treasurer, Percy R. Shaw; camp council, Frank T. Hobart, Edward L. Cushing and J. Orrin Hutchins.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. served a public dinner in the association gymnasium Wednesday noon.

## WELLESLEY

At the December meeting of the Pierian, held last evening in the music room of the Village church, Dr. Marshall L. Perrin gave an illustrated lecture on some of his travels.

## WEBSTER

The new tungsten lights and supports have been placed on Main street. Lights are placed on every pole on both sides of the street.

## COUNCIL CHAIRS RETAINED BY CITY

SALEM, Mass.—The board of aldermen last evening voted down an order which proposed to allow the common council men to take their chairs home with them when that body goes out of existence, under the new charter on Jan. 1. The body also passed a resolution and order that the common council chamber, which has been in existence since the city was incorporated in 1836 and its furnishings remain intact on account of its historical and sentimental associations.

## DRAMATIC CLUB TO GIVE PLAY

CONCORD, Mass.—The Concord Dramatic Club opens its season this evening in the town hall with the production of the play entitled "Christopher Junior." The play will be repeated tomorrow evening.

## HOTELS

## HOTEL SEVILLE

MADISON AVENUE AND 29TH STREET, NEW YORK  
Adjacent to the principal shops and theaters—but JUST away from ALL the noise. A very desirable, quiet family hotel with all modern conveniences at moderate prices.

## PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES

TRANSIENT RATES  
Single Rooms (with use of bath), \$1.50 per day.  
Room and Private Bath, \$2.50 per day upwards.  
Double Room and Bath (two persons), \$3.00 to \$6.00 per day.  
Any size suite at proportionate rates.  
DAINTY RESTAURANT AND CAFE. EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.  
Map of New York and hotel booklet upon application.

## REAL ESTATE

MEDFORD  
FOR RENT at No. 1 Summer st.: 6-room house; all modern conveniences; near steam and electric cars. J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

## CALIFORNIA LANDS

RELIABLE reports and plans furnished to intending purchasers and investors in California lands by a civil engineer of 25 yrs. exp.; refer to any San Francisco bank. DAVENPORT BROS. & CO., Bankers, investment building, San Francisco.

## FINANCIAL

CAPITAL WANTED  
Reliable and energetic young business man wanted to furnish the capital needed to carry on and enlarge manufacturing business in Erie, successfully operating, and job in management; great demand for product already established. Address C. B. HUGHES, 262 Masonic Temple, Erie, Pa.

## HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT—A furnished house in Waltham; present occupant will reserve two rooms; near electric line. Address W. P. WILLIS, 82 Lincoln st., Boston.

## ROOMS—OHIO

FOR RENT—Elegant rooms artistically furnished with private baths; first class central residential location. MRS. DE GARMO, 116 No. Ludlow st., Dayton, Ohio.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—625 West 18th st.—Well furnished outside room for gentlemen in apt. of refined couple; home comforts; bkfst. if desired. LE CLEAR.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

LARGE front con. rms., single or en suite; everything modern; best trans.; with or without bath. Mid. 3222, 1439 E. 69th pl.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Abstract plant and office doing good business, also loans, insurance, etc., and capable of unlimited increase if real estate is handled; an opportunity for an energetic man. GEO. A. KELLOGG, Lakota, N. D.

## AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—A 1911 Third Packard, run by owner only, approximately 9000 miles; fully equipped; recently overhauled but not repainted; can be seen by appointment. Box No. Y-88, care of Monitor office.

## ORGANIZER

COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES. Attention—A class A1 expert in upbuilding of commercial organizations, a man who has the system of increasing membership down to a fine point is ready to boost the membership of your organization 200 per cent. Plans of organization developed along definitely progressive lines. Carefully worked out plans for campaign and organization may be had of him at nominal cost. If you prefer it, you may have services of one of his trained experts right on the job in your city. Ask about it. F. W. BENDER, Champaign, Illinois.

## AGENTS WANTED

ENERGETIC men and women in every locality to demonstrate and sell the YALE Vacuum Cleaner (carpet sweeper type), the most efficient machine made, easiest to operate; backed by guarantee bond; exclusive territory; substantial advance and full cooperation; liberal commission; quick sales; one man sold 6 in 6 hours; two-novices sold 11 in a day; extra low price to general agents; write now and particulars. YALE MANUFACTURING CO., 1025 Washington boulevard, Chicago.

HAVE YOU few hours to spare? We want men or woman in each town. No capital needed. An hour's work shows dollars earned in spare time. Pocket sampler, 400 cent profit. G. M. CO., (Dept. 500), 20 Warren st., New York.

## AGENCY WANTED

GENERAL AGENCY WANTED For any article of merit—New York city and vicinity—by an established company. C. R. LOVELL CO., 144 Grand St., New York.

## LAWYERS

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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law  
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIJAH C. WOOD  
Attorney and Counselor  
20 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

MARTIN & SHERLOCK  
LAWYERS  
343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

De Forest M. Nelson, Herbert W. Packard  
NELSON AND PACKARD, LAWYERS  
627-9 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

G. G. RIPLEY, Lawyer  
PEYTON BUILDING, SPOKANE, WASH.  
ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

## BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Standard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of vols. purchased from any part of world. Cash remittance invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MARION TYLER  
Voice Placing, Developing and Interpretation. Also Voice Placing for Dramatics. Lecturing, etc.  
402 Kimball Hall, Tel. Drexel 2681, Chicago

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES  
MATTHEWS WANTS YOUR HEAD  
700 PINE ST.  
REGISTERED OFFICIALS, U.S. PAT. OFFICE  
ALFRED MATTHEWS, Hatter, St. Louis

## CHRISTMAS CARDS

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6029-6031 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

## CHRISTMAS CARDS

WONDERFUL WORDS OF TRUTH  
ENGRAVED SERIES

"The Wonderful Word" series are simply cards—but they are cards of the 22 carat order, at once dignified, distinguished and different. Gold and Real Mother of Pearl blended with lovely tints and colors by the hand of the skilled steel engraver give them an exclusive character. Just what you need for "Christmas or New Year's Cards." 15 cents each, 2 for 25 cents. Full set of 6 for 75 cents. Post paid U. S.

Write for "Ideal Creations" sent post paid to all applicants.  
BUNDE & UPMEYER CO. Milwaukee, Wis.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## DUNTLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPERS

Made in Two Sizes, Nos. 1 and 2.  
The DUNTLEY is the only sweeper with both the SUCTION and also a REVOLVING BRUSH and one can therefore both VACUUM CLEAN rugs and carpets and pick up all LINT, THREADS, PINS, ETC. IN ONE OPERATION.  
EASILY EMPTIED—Dust compartment in form of a drawer. FULLY GUARANTEED for one year against any defects whatever in workmanship or material.



Works like an old-fashioned Carpet Sweeper.  
DUNTLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPER CO.  
6501 STATE STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Highly Efficient  
Get all dirt and litter IN ONE OPERATION. LIGHT IN WEIGHT. LOW IN PRICE. AGENTS WANTED

Legging ..... \$1 and \$1.50 Anklelets.  
Wool 50c; Silk \$1.50 Anklelet Tights ..... \$1.75  
For sale at leading stores  
Douglas Anklelet Co.  
Hartford, Connecticut

CHRISTMAS Toys, Dolls Novelties  
An unusual opportunity to select a large assortment and a great variety of IMPORTER'S samples, which cannot be found elsewhere, at exceptionally low prices.  
Come early for best selections.  
George R. Tucker Company  
Formerly of Peabody, Whitney Co., 69 PEARL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Quimby's Candy Shop  
Buy your Candy early for Xmas and avoid the rush. We have 400 different kinds; as for quality, come in, taste and see.  
Ribbons Candy, American mixture and cut rock, lb. 15c 2 lbs. for ..... 25c  
Fancy Boxes, Baskets and Automobiles, 1/2 lb. from ..... 25c to \$1.00  
1 lb. from 25c to \$2.00.  
2 lbs., 3 lbs. and 5 lbs. baskets and fancy boxes, from ..... \$1.00 to \$3.00  
Chocolates in original packages, 5-lb. boxes:  
90c, \$1.29, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00  
Fancy Hard Candies, 22 flavors, lb. 28c  
Chop Suet, lb. .... \$1.10  
Best Granulated Sugar, per lb. .... 5c  
14 PORTLAND ST., 99 SUMMER ST.

BRONZING  
DO YOU use steam heat? Have your radiators rebronzed or enameled by an expert; 40c per radiator. BOSTON BRONZING CO., Tel. Main 4081-M.

PAINTING AND DECORATING  
OTTO F. HAHN, Painting and Decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper, 1230 Clybourn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1635.

MAGAZINE AGENCIES  
SUBSCRIPTIONS to all MAGAZINES and PAPERS; club rates; catalogues. W. M. MULLEN, 1507 Fourth st., Fed., Philadelphia, Pa. Bell Phone.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Advertisements  
Intended to appear in all editions of  
Saturday's Monitor  
Should reach The Monitor office  
Not Later Than Friday Afternoon  
To insure proper Classification.



# News of Real Estate, Shipping and Sailings

## REAL ESTATE

A sale has just been made and deed recorded to the Sunset apartments at 39 Hemenway street, near Norway street, Back Bay. They were sold by Clifford B. Lewis to Frank E. Morse. This is one of the many apartment buildings that have been erected in the district during the past two years, and while not one of the largest, is an example of modern conveniences in apartment houses. It is four stories in height and constructed of stone and brick, occupying for the most part 3045 square feet of land; all assessed for \$35,000, including \$10,500 land value.

A deal involving the transfer of the Hotel Waldorf has just been completed and deed placed on record, from the Back Bay Real Estate Trust to Herman Orent, who takes the property as an investment. It is situated at 54 and 56 Astor street, between Massachusetts avenue and Hemenway street—one of the most active districts of the Back Bay during this very prosperous building year. There are eight living apartments constructed of stone and brick, modern in every detail, standing on 4980 square feet of land, taxed for \$42,500, including \$7,500 carried on the land.

Another transfer of title to Back Bay property has just been made by Rita W. Kimball to Rudolph E. Gruber of the Forestry swell front brick residence, situated 212 Newbury street, near Exeter street. There is a ground area of 2688 square feet, which carries \$10,800 of the entire assessed value of \$21,000.

## CITY PROPER LEASE SOLD

The Fifty Associates, who own a large frontage on Cornhill, have acquired the interest of Lucy E. Webster in a leasehold of 63 and 65 Court street, corner of Cornhill, adjoining their holdings, being 728 square feet of land occupied by a five-story brick mercantile building, and assessed for \$94,000, including land value of \$91,000.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
Rita W. Kimball to Rudolph E. Gruber, Newbury st. q. 1.  
Back Bay Real Estate Trust to Herman Orent, Astor st. q. 1.  
Emma F. Chandler to Mary A. Murphy, Camden st. q. 1.  
Michael J. Doherty to Elsie M. Preble, Washington st. North and Thatcher st. w. 1.  
Elsie M. Preble to Anna F. Doherty, Washington st. North and Thatcher st. w. 1.  
Lucy E. Webster to Fifty Associates, Court st. and Cornhill, q. 1.  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology to Elizabeth H. Clark, Marlborough st. q. 1.  
Minnie Hollander to Bertha Hollander, Norman st. q. 1.  
Max Rosen to Annie M. Bevers, St. and Rollins pl. 2 lots, q. 1.  
Harriet O. Crut to G. Augustus Holman, Ridgeway lane, q. 1.  
G. Augustus Holman to Charles E. Merrill, Ridgeway lane, q. 1.  
George Williams to Susan A. Wood, Warren av. w. 1.  
**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Bridget McDonough to Patrick F. McDonough, Alger st. q. 1.  
**EAST BOSTON**  
Josephine F. Wilcox et al. to Emma E. Fletcher, Brooks st. q. 1.  
Mary E. Parker to Ida Berkowitz, Morris st. q. 1.  
William C. Maguire, gen. to Ida Berkowitz, Morris st. q. 1.  
Fannie Gilman et al. to Fannie Cohen, Morris st. w. 1.  
**ROXBURY**  
Clifford B. Lewis to Frank E. Morse, Hemenway st. q. 1.  
Minnie Hollander to Harriet Hollander, Shawmut av. and W. Endover st. q. 1.  
**DORCHESTER**  
Eva S. Hewitt to James C. Dowd, 2 lots, q. 1.  
James C. Dowd to Mary E. Young, 2 lots, q. 1.  
George W. Brown to Henry W. Caldwell, Brent st. w. 1.  
David H. Fulton to Ellen Mchigan, Greenwood pl. q. 1.  
Charles H. Greenwood to Annie Leary, Talbot av. and Westcott st. w. 1.  
Christian H. Lythuan to Charles C. Grosse, Lansdale st. q. 1.  
Kate R. Chandler et al. to William H. Shumway, Half Moon st. d. 1.  
Christian M. Flynn et al. to Josephine K. Flynn, Columbia rd. and Seaver st. d. 1.  
Same to Grace M. Flynn, Columbia rd. and Seaver st. d. 1.  
Josephine K. Flynn et al. to Thomas J. Flynn, Columbia rd. and Seaver st. q. 1.  
William Douse to Carrie M. Curtis, Fairmount st. q. 1.  
**WEST ROXBURY**  
Provident Institution for Savings to Ada De Roche, Lamartine and Oakdale sts. q. 1.  
Aaron D. Weld Land Trust to Orasmus H. Hodgkins, Church st. d. 1.  
Margaret A. Brodhead to Ernest T. Pearson, Wachusett st. q. 1.  
James H. Knight, ex. et al. to William P. Lydon, Paul Gore st. d. 1.  
Charles A. Jackson et al. to W. G. Willard Bartlett, Paul Gore st. rel. 1.  
**BRIGHTON**  
Nathan G. Smith et al. to John H. Sullivan, Lake and Kenrick sts. q. 1.  
Mary A. McKenna to Peter Welch et ux., Harriet st. q. 1.  
Charles F. Whitehead to Edwin E. Jacobs, tr. Ashford st. q. 1.  
Oliver Holmes et al. to John E. V. Hayden, Mead and Holmes sts. 6 lots, d. 1.  
John E. V. Hayden to William V. Hayden, Mead and Holmes sts. 6 lots, q. 1.  
**CHARLESTOWN**  
Kate A. Kane to Edward S. Farnsworth, Main st. q. 1.  
**HYDE PARK**  
Mary Sanborn to Clinton W. Kendall, Hyde Park av. w. 1.  
**CHELSEA**  
William Supowitz to Frank Berenstein, Bellingham and Grave sts. 5 lots, q. 1.  
Annie Delvisky to Resale B. Field et al., Walnut and Ash sts. q. 1.  
Louis Shapiro to George I. M. Hayes, Cheever st. w. 1.  
Daniel McLeod to George I. M. Hayes, Addison st. w. 1.  
Joseph Keworski to Charles E. Phillips, Harvard and Franklin sts. w. 1.  
Mary McPherson to Julius Levenson, Sagamore and W. Endover sts. q. 1.  
**WINTHROP**  
Michael J. Doherty to Elsie M. Preble, Sea Farm av. w. 1.  
Elsie M. Preble to Anna F. Doherty, Sea Farm av. q. 1.  
**REVERE**  
Louis H. Barthelme to Cornelius Keefe, Vane st. q. 1.

## SCHOOL WANTS MORE MONEY

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Representatives and patrons of the public schools want \$230,000 more for school purposes this year than was granted in the tax levy last. This sum would mean an increase of 10 cents on the \$100 valuation, or a levy of 46 cents.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Steamer Boston reached Long wharf today from Yarmouth, N. S., loaded with evergreen trees consigned to marketmen and dealers in and about Boston. The trees were lined along the walls of the pier shed and gave the appearance of a decoration to the wharf.

T wharf arrivals today were: Elizabeth W. Nunan 9000 pounds, Genesta 5000, Mettacommet 2200, W. M. Goodspeed 5100, Margaret Dillon 1000, Florida 2500, and Muriel 28,000. Prices quoted by dealers: Steak cod \$12 per hundredweight, market cod \$7, haddock \$8.75, pollock \$3, large hake \$6.75, medium hake \$4.75, and cusk \$4.50.

Tied up at South Boston, the schooner John J. Hanson, Captain Hardy, in yesterday from Porto Rico, is discharging a cargo of molasses. The captain who was accompanied by his wife, reports that the trip from the tropics was one of the longest he ever made. The vessel's gall was broken, carrying away the flying jibstay.

With barges 783, 701 and 702 in tow, the tug Wyoming made port yesterday afternoon, anchoring the barges in the upper harbor. While off Cape Cod Sunday night the tug parted from her tow, but managed to pick them up, and brought them into Provincetown.

## PORT OF BOSTON

**Arrived**  
Str Nacoochee, Dizer, Savannah.  
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.  
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.  
Str Newton, Abbott, Baltimore.  
Tug Mars, Calhoun, Philadelphia, tug by Chas. F. Pritchard.  
Tug Triton, Partridge, tug by Salem, South Brewer, for Newport News.  
Tug Valley Forge, Sablich, Portland.  
Tug Chas. T. Gallagher, Guilmet, Newburyport, Mass.  
Tug Chas. Mann, McKimmon, Scituate, Mass.  
Tug James Woolley, Pierce, Plymouth, Mass.  
Sch Calumet, Richardson, Ferdinandina.  
**Cleared**  
Str Saxonia (Br), Diggle, Liverpool via Queenstown.  
Str San Jose (Br), Davison, Port Limerick.  
Str Indian, Payne, Norfolk.  
Str Lexington, Nickerson, Philadelphia.  
Str Herman Winter, Smith, New York.  
Str Nacoochee, Dizer, Savannah.  
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland.  
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor.  
**Sailed**  
Tug W. H. Yerkes, Lynn; tug Valley Forge, Philadelphia, towing bgs Buck Ridge; tug Richmond, towing barge Geo R. Skolfield, Portland; Confidence, Bay son.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB HEARS OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANTS

Organization of classes of immigrants in Boston and vicinity is being completed by the committee on international relations of the Twentieth Century Club. This work was described by Edwin D. Mead, secretary of the World Peace Foundation, at the annual dinner and business meeting of the club at its clubhouse on Joy street Wednesday night. Prosperous conditions were reported both in membership and finances, the net gain of 15 new members last year placing the total at 652, 237 women and 415 men. Increased attendance at the Saturday afternoon luncheons with an unusually notable list of speakers was reported by the secretary.

"The international relations committee of the Twentieth Century Club," said Mr. Mead today, "is at this time engaged in a comprehensive inquiry of the conditions of our non-English-speaking immigrant population in Boston and its vicinity. It appears that there are thousands of immigrants, Italians, Poles, Lithuanians and others who cannot speak English at all.

"The committee of the club is organizing many classes in the different parts of the city for their instruction. Fifteen churches in Boston and vicinity have formed committees in this work.

"The committee of the club is cooperating with the Young Men's Christian Association in work among the immigrants."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles F. Dole; secretary, Edward H. Chandler; treasurer, Oliver M. Fisher; members of council, Miss Adeline Moffat, Frederic V. Fuller; members of membership committee, Myron E. Pierce, Mrs. Victor J. Loring, Miss Catherine F. McGinley and Edward W. Pope.

## MAY FORM NEW BANK

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Thirty-two citizens of this town and Lexington have associated themselves by a written agreement with the intention of forming a corporation in Arlington to be known as the Menotomy Trust Company. A public hearing will be given in room 124 in the State House on Tuesday morning next for all parties interested in the proposed new bank.

View, tug by 782; tug Triton, Newport News, tug by Salem and Portsmouth. Strs Canopic (Br), Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa; Indian, Norfolk; Lexington, Philadelphia; Herman Winter, New York; bark Casma (Nor), Santa Cruz, Cuba.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Oceanic, Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown; Comal, Mobile and Tampa; Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen; El Cid, Galveston; Consantina di Giorgio, Philadelphia; Finland, Antwerp and Dover; Montevideo, Cadiz, etc.; El Dia, New Orleans; Veraston, Dunkirk; El Rio, Galveston; Jefferson, Newport News and Norfolk; Delaware, Philadelphia; Tallman, Perth Amboy; Laven-gro, San Andreas; tgs Paoli, tug one by; Paul Jones, tug two bgs.

## COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Dec 11.—Arrd, str Corruna, Rio Janeiro; schs Samuel B Hubbard, New York; Mary L. Baxter, Port Tampa via Norfolk.  
Cld strs Savanah, Savannah and Jacksonville; Powhatan, Providence; Lord Charlemont, Belfast and Dublin; sch Thomas S. Dennison, Galveston.  
Skl str Merrimack, Jacksonville via Savannah.  
Pd down Sparrows Point, str Charles F. Mayer, for Portsmouth.  
BRUNSWICK, Dec 11.—Arrived, sch Clara Davis, Portland, for Owens Ferry. Skl, sch Albert W. Robinson, Bennett, Darien.  
CHARLESTOWN, S. C., Dec 12.—Arrd, strs Deloit, Port Limon; Chippewa, Boston, for Jacksonville, and proceeded; sch Carrie A. Lane, N. Y.  
Skl, str Matilda Weems, Baltimore via Georgetown; schs, Granville R. Bacon, New York; Lottie R. Russell, New York; Rebecca R. Douglas, Georgetown, S. C.; Francis Hyde, Jacksonville.  
PORTLAND, Dec 11.—Arrd sch Dorothy B. Barrett, Ervin, Newport News; Andrew Nebinger, Mazarrelli, Elizabethport for Belfast; str Querida, Ellis Bay, N. Y.

NEWPORT NEWS, Dec 11.—Arrd str Geo E. Warren, New York.  
PORTLAND, Dec 11.—Arrd tug Valley Forge, Philadelphia with bgs Spring and Mingo, and left on return.

## WIRELESS REPORTS LINERS

With 49 cabin passengers on her list, the Red Star line steamship Marquette from Antwerp was reported by wireless as 95 miles east of Boston lightship at 8 o'clock. She will probably dock at Charlestown late this afternoon.  
The White Star line steamer Arabia is also expected to reach the upper harbor this afternoon, according to the report. Among the Marquette's passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Emile Garrey, Joseph Hoet, Mrs. Austine Billiet and Jean Colson.

## EAST BOARD

TO MAKE CHANGES IN BUILDING LAWS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A special committee, appointed at a late town meeting, organized with George E. Walker as chairman and Ernest Heywood as secretary, will make important changes in the building laws.

The subject has been urged as one of large importance by the Wakefield Improvement Association. Through the efforts of the association the town has incorporated as a part of the building regulations an article requiring all dwellings intended to accommodate over three or more families to be of fireproof construction. The purpose is to make the cost of building the type of tenement house known as the "three-decker" prohibitive.

The association will also bring before the town for acceptance the new law relating to "tenement houses in towns," and will in other ways carry on a campaign for an improved style of architecture and education.

## LETTER CARRIERS TO ELECT THEIR OFFICERS AGAIN

Branch 34, National Association of Letter Carriers, comprising carriers in the Boston postal district, will hold its annual election in Paine Memorial hall tomorrow from 5 to 10 p. m. There is no opposition for any of the places this year.

The present head of the branch, Nicholas S. Lawless of the central postoffice, will be reelected for a third term. Mr. Lawless is president of the Massachusetts Letter Carriers Association. He is a graduate of the Suffolk School of Law. The other officers who will be reelected are: Vice-president, John Sullivan of station A, South End; secretary, Joseph Granahan, Braintree; financial secretary, Arthur Maher, central office; treasurer, Charles B. Turner, Malden.

## INTERVENORS PETITION OPPOSED

Motions seeking to set aside the intervening petitions of creditors who are opposed to the administration of Butler's department store, in bankruptcy, have been filed in the United States district court. The objection to the petitions is based on the alleged expiration of the time limit for creditors to file objection to adjudication in bankruptcy. Judge Colt has ordered the receivers to turn over a consignment of gloves, now in bond, to the shippers.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York  
\*Cedric, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*La Lorraine, for Havre, Dec. 12  
\*Raisin August Victoria, for Hamburg, Dec. 12  
Chicago, for Havre, Dec. 12  
\*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen, Dec. 12  
Caledonia, for Glasgow, Dec. 12  
Czar, for Rotterdam, Dec. 12  
Minotaur, for London, Dec. 12  
\*St. Paul, for Southampton, Dec. 12  
\*Oceanic, for Southampton, Dec. 12  
Roma, for Naples, Dec. 12  
\*Nordam, for Rotterdam, Dec. 12  
\*Austral, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Finland, for Dover-Antwerp, Dec. 12  
\*Barbaros, for Bremen, Dec. 12  
\*Baltic, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
Florida, for Havre, Dec. 12  
\*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen, Dec. 12  
Columbia, for Glasgow, Dec. 12  
Mensha, for London, Dec. 12  
\*Allice, for Naples-Trieste, Dec. 12  
\*Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, Dec. 12  
\*Prinzess, for Rotterdam, Dec. 12  
\*Lusitania, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Magenta, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Austria, for Dover-Antwerp, Dec. 12  
\*La Provence, for Havre, Dec. 12  
\*Virginius, for Hamburg, Dec. 12  
\*Venezia, for London, Dec. 12  
\*Malaga, for Southampton, Dec. 12  
\*Martha Washington, for Naples-Trieste, Dec. 12  
Russia, for Rotterdam, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Poston

\*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports  
Winifreda, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Austria, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Carpathia, for Glasgow, Dec. 12  
\*Carpathia, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Canadian, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
Sailings from Philadelphia  
Marquette, for Antwerp, Dec. 12  
\*Merion, for Liverpool, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Portland, Me.

Scandinavian, for Glasgow, Dec. 12  
\*Tonic, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Canadian, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Carpathia, for Glasgow, Dec. 12  
\*Carpathia, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Dominion, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
Sailings from Montreal  
\*All sailings from St. John, Halifax or Portland, Me., during winter.  
Sailings from St. John  
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Dec. 12

#### WESTBOUND

Sailings from Liverpool  
Canadian, for Boston, Dec. 12  
\*Dominion, for Halifax, Dec. 12  
\*Canadian, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Celtic, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Campania, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Lauretic, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Canadian, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Arabic, for Boston, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from London

Minnewaska, for New York, Dec. 12  
Minutona, for New York, Dec. 12  
Sailings from Southampton  
Minneapolis, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Allice, for Naples-Trieste, Dec. 12  
\*Grosse Washington, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Magenta, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*President Grant, for New York, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Glasgow

Scilian, for Boston, Dec. 12  
\*Austria, for Liverpool, Dec. 12  
\*Ionian, for Portland, Dec. 12  
\*California, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Naudian, for Boston, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Hamburg

America, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Patria, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*President Grant, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Victoria Louise, for New York, Dec. 12  
Sailings from Bremen  
Neckar, for New York, Dec. 12  
Breslau, for New York, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Havre

La Provence, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Magenta, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*La Touraine, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*La Lorraine, for New York, Dec. 12  
\*Rochambeau, for New York, Dec. 12

#### Sailings from Antwerp

Menopause, for Boston, Dec. 12  
Leopold, for New York, Dec. 12

#### FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 14, 1912

Mails for—  
Azores, specially addressed for Italy, via Ponta Delgada and Naples.  
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores, via Ponta Delgada and Naples.  
Costa Rica, via Port Limerick.  
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.  
Special address for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.  
New York, via Halifax, Dec. 12.  
Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Thursday at 8:45 a. m., supplementary at 10:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:45 p. m., for other countries, close as above.  
Newfoundland, except parcels post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturday), 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p. m.  
St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes 5:30 p. m., Dec. 22 and 7 a. m., Dec. 9 and 23.  
Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's.

Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's.

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at Boston postoffice Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York Thursday and Saturday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Sunday at 5 p. m.; Thursday at 8:30 a. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Monday at 5 p. m.; Newfoundland Friday at 5 p. m.

#### TRANSATLANTIC SAILINGS

##### Conveyed by Steamship—

Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand (parcels post) and Australia, except West Australia, which is forwarded by Europe.

China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, specially addressed for Europe, via Hawaii, P. I., Samoa, New Zealand and Australia, except West, which is forwarded by Europe.

China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed for Europe, via Hawaii, P. I., Samoa, New Zealand and Australia, except West, which is forwarded by Europe.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign."

Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via California.

North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

#### STATE PRODUCES MORE COAL

DENVER—Colorado coal mines have produced 8,706,968 tons of coal during the first 10 months of the year, an increase of 792,008 tons over the same period last year, according to reports made to the state coal mines inspector's office. The October output was 979,644 tons. The coke production for October was 68,281 tons.

#### PORTO RICO BONDS OFFERED

WASHINGTON—Bids for \$1,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds of Porto Rico have been invited by the bureau of insular affairs, to be opened Jan. 22. These bonds in denominations of \$5000 will mature in 1943, but are redeemable 20 years after issue. Their proceeds are to be applied to an extensive irrigation project.

### Kronland, for New York, Dec. 21

Manitou, for Boston, Dec. 21

Zealand, for New York, Dec. 28

### Sailings from Rotterdam

Rotterdam, for New York, Dec. 14

Potdam, for New York, Dec. 21

### Sailings from Genoa

Adriatic, for New York, Dec. 18

America, for New York, Dec. 18

Stamperia, for New York, Dec. 18

Duca D'Aosta, for New York, Dec. 30

### Sailings from Trieste

Franconia, for New York, Dec. 18

Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 21

Urania, for New York, Dec. 29

### Sailings from Flume

Franconia, for New York, Dec. 21

### Sailings from Copenhagen

Hellig Olav, for New York, Dec. 12

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### WESTBOUND

##### Sailings from San Francisco

\*Touma Maru, for Hongkong, Dec. 13

\*Sonoma, for Sydney, Dec. 17

\*Wilhelmina, for Honolulu, Dec. 18

\*Versia, for Hongkong, Dec. 21

\*Honolulu, for Honolulu, Dec. 21

\*Korea, for Hongkong, Dec. 27

\*Stern, for Sydney, Dec. 27

##### Sailings from Seattle

\*Yokohama Maru, for Hongkong, Dec. 17

\*Empress of Japan, for Hongkong, Dec. 17

\*Taishu, for Hongkong, Dec. 17

\*Zealandia, for Sydney, Dec. 21

\*Lord Curzon, for Hongkong, Dec. 30

\*Umba Maru, for Hongkong, Dec. 30

##### Sailings from Tacoma

\*Taishu, for Hongkong, Dec. 21

\*Mexico Maru, for Hongkong, Dec. 21

##### Sailings from Vancouver

Empress of Japan, for Hongkong, Dec. 25

Zealandia, for Sydney, Dec. 25

### EASTBOUND

#### Sailings from Hongkong

Manitara, for Vancouver, Dec. 14

Manitara, for San Francisco, Dec. 17

Touma Maru, for Seattle, Dec. 17

Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco, Dec. 21

Chiyo Maru, for Seattle, Dec. 31

#### Sailings from Yokohama

Siberia, for San Francisco, Dec. 14

Shidzuka Maru, for Seattle, Dec. 18

China, for San Francisco, Dec. 21

Manitara, for Vancouver, Dec. 21

Manitara, for San Francisco, Dec. 28

Chiyo Maru, for Seattle, Dec. 31

#### Sailings from Honolulu







# Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

## IRRIGATION OF RICE WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF A BULLETIN

Department of Commerce and Labor Has Prepared Valuable Statistics of an Industry That Is Growing Fast in the United States

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Statistics for irrigation for rice for the states of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas are presented in a bulletin soon to be issued by Director Durand of the bureau of the census, department of commerce and labor. It was prepared under the supervision of R. P. Teele, special agent for irrigation. The statistics of the number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing, acreage irrigated for that purpose, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date of July 1, 1910.

The acreage, production, in bushels and value of rough rice grown in the United States and in the three states of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, in 1909 and 1908, are given separately in the following table:

	ACREAGE	
	1909	1908
United States.....	610,175	542,214
Arkansas.....	27,419	25
Louisiana.....	317,518	201,085
Texas.....	265,236	8,711
	YIELD	
	1909	1908
United States.....	21,838,580	9,002,885
Arkansas.....	1,282,830	310
Louisiana.....	10,850,173	6,213,397
Texas.....	9,695,745	238,520
	VALUE	
	1909	1908
United States.....	\$16,015,097	\$6,329,562
Arkansas.....	\$1,158,105	235
Louisiana.....	\$10,850,173	\$6,213,397
Texas.....	\$9,695,745	\$238,520

The number of farms reporting irrigation for rice in Louisiana was 2090 in 1909 and 4531 in 1908, a decrease of 40.6 per cent; in Texas, 1088 in 1909 and 73 in 1908, and in Arkansas, where rice has been grown on a commercial basis only for a few years, 232 farms in 1909.

The acreage irrigated for rice growing in Louisiana was 380,200 in 1909 and 201,085 in 1908, a gain of 88.5 per cent; in Texas 265,236 in 1909 and 8,711 in 1908, a gain of 3107.1 per cent, and in Arkansas 27,419 in 1909.

The average yield of irrigated rice in Louisiana for the acreage for which yields were reported was 34.6 bushels per acre and the average value was \$25.70 per acre; for Texas the average yield of irrigated rice was 38.7 bushels per acre and the average value \$28.54 per acre; for Arkansas the figures were 45.9 bushels per acre, and the average value \$41.56 per acre.

The cost of irrigation enterprises in Louisiana up to July 1, 1910, was \$6,839,166 compared with \$2,529,319 in 1909, a gain of 171.2 per cent; in Texas the cost of irrigation enterprises was \$6,140,639 up to July 1, 1910 as compared with an estimated cost of \$322,000 in 1909, and in Arkansas \$587,834 up to July 1, 1910.

The acreage included in the irrigation projects in 1909 was: 581,065 in Louisiana, 499,474 in Texas and 52,883 in Arkansas.

The rice growing district of Texas extends along the Gulf coast from the Sabine river on the east to the Colorado river on the west, and into the interior for distances ranging from 40 to 100 miles. The irrigation of rice on a large scale in this territory began about 1900, only 8700 acres of irrigated rice being reported for the state for 1899. Conditions in this section are substantially the same as in the neighboring rice districts in Louisiana, except that development is more recent and the newer lands produce better crops. As in southwest Louisiana, most of the water is pumped from streams to the flat prairie lands adjoining.

Irrigation for rice growing in 1909 was reported by only 0.3 per cent of the farms of the state. The number of farms reporting such irrigation in 1899 was 73, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total number of farms in the state.

The only county in which as many as one-fourth of the farms reported irrigation for rice growing in 1909 was Jefferson, where the percentage was 27.3. The proportions in Matagorda, Orange and Chambers counties 19, 18.3 and 16.7 per cent, respectively. Wharton county, in which 10.6 per cent of all farms reported irrigation for rice growing in 1909, was the only county, other than those named, in which the proportion was as high as 10 per cent.

The total acreage reported as irrigated for rice growing in 1909 was 286,847, compared with 8700 in 1899, almost the entire development of the rice growing industry in Texas having taken place since the previous census.

The percentage of the total land area of the state in irrigated rice in 1909 was 0.2, and the percentage that this irrigated acreage represented of all land in farms was 0.3, while the percentage which it represented of all improved land in farms in the state was 1.

Jefferson county had the largest area in irrigated rice in both 1899 and 1909, the acreage being 5850 and 75,983 at the respective censuses. In 1909 Orange county contained nearly all of the remaining acreage, but in 1909 six counties exceeded Orange in this respect.

Two counties besides Jefferson had more than 50,000 acres each in irrigated rice—Matagorda with 60,834 and Wharton with 53,930; two others, Chambers and Harris, more than 25,000 acres each (27,375 and 25,765, respectively); and the remaining county, Jackson, 11,167 acres. With the exception of Orange county, with 10,515 acres, no county other than those named in the preceding sentence

contained as many as 10,000 acres in irrigated rice. In 1910, existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 350,350 acres, or 63,503 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. The total acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 212,627 acres, which is equal to more than three-fourths of the increase in acreage irrigated for rice growing in the last decade and nearly three-fourths of the total area irrigated for that purpose in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of rice irrigation within the next few years, upon the completion of existing enterprises and without new undertakings.

In 1909, 31 per cent of the acreage irrigated for rice growing was supplied with water by irrigation works belonging to the farmers and the remainder of the acreage was supplied under contracts. Of the latter acreage by far the greater part, amounting to about 50 per cent of the entire acreage irrigated for rice growing, was supplied for fixed rentals, about half (26.7 per cent of the total) receiving water on a cash basis and about half (23.8 per cent of the total) on the basis of the payment of a fixed quantity of the crop. Cash rentals ranged from \$6 to \$9 per acre per year, and fixed crop rentals are usually about two sacks or eight bushels of rough rice per acre. About 19 per cent of the acreage irrigated for rice growing was supplied on a share crop basis, 9.5 per cent under contracts providing for a share crop rental for water alone (usually one-fifth of the crop) and 9 per cent on the basis of a share crop rental for land, seed and water (usually one-half of the crop). There is a general effort on the part of canal owners to put on a cash rental basis the entire acreage served by them, and it is probable that this system will become more common.

Practically all of the water used for the irrigation of rice in Texas is pumped, and the greater part of it is pumped from streams, 83.1 per cent of the total acreage irrigated for rice growing in 1909 being supplied with water from streams, and 16.7 per cent from wells. Small areas received water from reservoirs and flowing wells. The average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 469.5, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 533.2.

The following statement presents statistics in regard to the cost of construction of irrigation enterprises in Texas conducted in connection with rice growing. Separate figures as to the cost of enterprises operated for the irrigation of rice in 1899 are not available, but this cost has been estimated at \$322,000.

	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910	
	1910	1909
Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	\$10.50	17.35
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	6,140,639	6,140,639
Average per acre included in projects.....	12.20	
As the rice growing industry in Texas has developed almost entirely since 1900, comparisons would be of little value if figures were available. The average cost per acre in Texas is considerably higher than that in Louisiana. The lowest average cost per acre, \$13.03, is shown for Jefferson county, and the highest, \$43.01, was reported for Ft. Bend county.		

As previously stated, the data available as to irrigated crops is not complete. For irrigated rice the average yield reported was 38.7 bushels per acre, and the average value \$28.54 per acre. The average yield and average value in Texas are higher than those in Louisiana, considered as a whole, but not so high as those in the river districts of Louisiana. The cost of water is also higher in Texas than in Louisiana.

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## SUM OF \$100,000,000 HAS BEEN EARNED BY MASS. ELECTRIC CO.

Operating Ratio Has Been Reduced and About \$22,000,000 Has Been Spent on the Properties

### NEW TRACKAGE

The gross earnings of the Massachusetts Electric system for the last 14 years, including the reports of the year before the association was formed have been about \$100,000,000. Of this 65 per cent has been paid out for operation and 21 per cent for fixed charges, leaving 14 per cent for net divisible income. The income account of the operating companies for the year ending June 30, 1912, shows the following changes when compared with the income account of the year ending Sept. 30, 1909, the year previous to the formation of Massachusetts Electric:

	1912	1909	Change
Gross.....	\$9,116,203	\$4,092,907	\$5,023,296
Expenses.....	5,800,411	2,424,318	3,376,093
Net.....	\$3,315,792	1,668,589	1,647,203
Charges.....	1,840,329	808,372	1,031,957
Net inc.....	1,475,463	760,217	715,246

The operating ratio was reduced from 67.6 per cent in 1909 to 63.7 per cent in 1912. The maintenance charges bore a higher ratio to gross earnings in 1912 than in 1909, owing to economies of operation effected through a combination of plants and a thorough reconstruction of plants, tracks and equipment.

The growth of the Massachusetts Electric properties in earning power for the 13 years since their organization, in gross earnings, net earnings and net divisible income has been as follows:

	Gross	Net	Div.
1900.....	\$3,033,296	\$1,031,203	\$709,296
1901.....	3,518,538	1,269,590	865,296
1902.....	3,778,159	1,262,048	871,571
1903.....	6,000,168	2,262,706	1,571,571
1904.....	6,333,911	2,178,002	1,485,555
1905.....	7,980,865	2,907,545	1,981,119
1906.....	7,734,127	2,227,824	1,734,310
1907.....	7,518,241	2,534,088	1,944,153
1908.....	7,738,511	2,567,189	1,985,226
1909.....	7,800,010	2,807,403	2,025,065
1910.....	8,622,356	2,903,959	2,125,800
1911.....	9,500,949	3,200,634	2,407,717
1912.....	9,116,203	3,315,792	2,485,628

The total amounts charged against surplus for reconstruction and replacement in the above table are \$3,056,761 with the duplication involved in the summer quarter of 1910. The total amount expended upon the properties since they were taken over by Massachusetts Electric has been about \$22,000,000, of which \$17,200,000 has been added to property account and the balance charged off against surplus or taken care of in some other way.

The property expenditures with net additions to properties in the above sheet have been as follows:

	Expended	Net add.
To 1904.....	\$10,549,081	\$8,000,234
1905.....	1,540,500	1,201,270
1906.....	1,574,080	1,359,410
1907.....	1,682,977	1,407,717
1908.....	703,400	714,752
1909.....	1,610,091	1,331,417
1910.....	2,907,108	2,407,717
1911.....	3,315,792	2,485,628
1912.....	3,315,792	2,485,628

Totals.....\$21,875,100 \$17,092,902

In 1911 it was estimated at a hearing before the railroad commission that Massachusetts Electric would spend on property about \$5,000,000 during the next four or five years. In the last year it has expended one-quarter of that amount. For the 13 years the average amount expended a year on reconstruction and property has been \$1,700,000, of which net additions to property have amounted to \$1,300,000 a year. The expenditures in the first six years of the period were larger than those of the last seven. During the last seven years expenditures have averaged about \$1,300,000 a year and net additions to property just under \$1,000,000 a year.

All of the money which goes into the properties now and all that has gone in for several years has been expended with one of the two ends in view, either the increase of income or the lowering of operating costs. Already the largest trolley system in the United States which means the world, Massachusetts Electric is building new lines from time to time as the territory is developed and demands for additional service are created. During the past three years 21 miles of new track have been constructed.

## NEW LISTINGS ON N. Y. EXCHANGE

The following securities have been listed on the New York stock exchange: New York Central, \$8,895,000 30-year 4 per cent debentures of 1912 tax-exempt, due 1942, with authority to add \$11,005,000 additional debentures on official notice that they have been sold; General Electric Company, on and after Jan. 2, 1913, \$10,000,000 5 per cent debenture bonds, due 1932, on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding temporary receipts, also \$23,297,000 capital stock on official notice of issuance under terms of application; Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., \$15,000,000 25-year first and general mortgage 5 per cent coupon bonds, due 1937; Deere & Co., \$37,828,500 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock.

## NEW BEDFORD LOAN AWARDED

New Bedford, Mass., has awarded an issue of \$45,000 4 per cent municipal bonds, dated Nov. 1, 1912, and payable 1913 to 1922, to Merrill, Oldham & Co. at 100.025. Estabrook & Co. bid par.

## REPORT OF THE OLD COLONY COPPER CO. QUITE ENCOURAGING

The annual report of the Old Colony Copper Company has been issued. H. F. Fay, president, in his remarks to the stockholders, says:

"In April, 1912, having finished the first and second sections of our original plan to drill the southern and eastern part of the Old Colony lands, we changed the location of our work to the north, and hole No. 14 was located between 400 feet and 500 feet southeast of hole No. 16 on the Mayflower property, which has been called the 'discovery' hole."

"In the succeeding eight months to date, six holes have been drilled,



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

EFFORT OF KAISER  
FOR FISHERMEN HAS  
HAD SIGNAL SUCCESS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—By the Kaiser's special wish a commission, under the chairmanship of the director of the imperial home office, met in May, 1911, at Cuxhaven, to discuss ways and means for the protection of deep sea fishermen. It is a matter in which his majesty is much interested.

It was decided to extend wireless stations for the purpose of warning signals, and to equip several fishing boats with receiving apparatus at the cost of the government. The result of the experiment has now been made known, and it has proved successful beyond all expectations.

The fishing cutter H. F. 233 (Finkenwader) has been able to receive all messages transmitted daily by the big wireless station at Norddeich and to decipher them with ease. Thus the skipper has been enabled to send out storm warning messages, by means of ordinary signals, to the other fishing boats, so that they were enabled to seek shelter in the nearest harbor if necessary.

A number of steamers of the High Seas Fishery Company have also been similarly equipped, one in particular, the Senator Schaefer, having distinguished itself by giving precise and comprehensive warning signals. In consequence of the painstaking and exact measures taken, not a single fishing cutter has been wrecked since the new system was instituted. The Kaiser is particularly pleased at the success of the experiment.

HOLLOW WARE  
WOMEN WORKERS  
STRIKE IS WON

(Special to the Monitor)

LYE, Staffordshire.—The strike of the hollow ware women workers has ended in the complete defeat of the employers. A minimum wage of 10s. for a 54-hour week has been established, as well as an advance for the men, both on time and piece rates, of 8½d. an hour for all government contract work. In many cases the women's minimum wage means an increase of as much as 3s. 6d. and 4s. per week. The settlement includes the reinstatement of all union workers and the establishment of a uniform 54-hour week.

JAPAN WILL BUY  
WARSHIPS TO COPY

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan.—The Japanese government have recently placed orders in France for two submarines and in England for two torpedo destroyers. The object of this is to give the naval dockyards in Japan models of the very latest designs of these vessels, which they will copy in the construction of further vessels of the same type.

The destroyers will be of the same type as the Sakura and the Tachibana, with a displacement of 600 tons and turbine engines. The submarines will be larger than the No. 13 recently launched at Kure arsenal and will be of the latest French pattern.

## BULLET PROOF STEEL CLAIMED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—Herr Schaumann, a German engineer, has invented a new composite steel which is stated to be impervious to rifle fire at distances at which thicker plates of the strongest nickel steel are easily pierced, although it is 30 per cent lighter than nickel steel.

## COAL MINERS TO ASK INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor)

NEWCASTLE, England.—Northumberland coal owners are to be asked to consider the question of a further advance of wages to the men.

BRITISH PREMIER AND IRISH LEADER ROUSE  
ENTHUSIASM OF LIBERALS AT CONFERENCE

(Special to the Monitor)

NOTTINGHAM.—For the first time in its history the prime minister and the Nationalist leader were together on the platform of the conference of the National Liberal Federation, which held its meetings this year at Nottingham.

The prime minister, who on rising to speak received a great ovation, thanked those present for the warmth of their greeting which was all the more welcome because it came not only from the Liberals of Nottingham, but from the delegates of the party "throughout the length and breadth of the kingdom." So long as he possessed the confidence of his friends he could afford to be indifferent to what was said on the other side.

Mr. Asquith then plunged into home rule. Many of the political enormities, he said, which were being attributed to him today, were attributed to Mr. Gladstone over the same question 25 years ago, and yet today Mr. Gladstone was almost canonized by the Unionist party.

N. S. W. WOOL SEEN  
COMPROMISE UPON  
IRISH CUSTOMS IS  
SATISFYING NO ONE

(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

New South Wales government's London office in whose front windows effective display is now made

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The agent general for New South Wales, T. A. Coghlan, has had a distinct improvement effected in the appearance of the government offices of that state, 123-125 Cannon street, E. C.

By a reconstruction of the front windows an effective display of the resources of New South Wales has been carried out, the general effect being heightened by a number of pictorial transparencies. In the main window a splendid variety of scoured wool and

wool in the grease gives the passer-by some idea of New South Wales' great pastoral industry, whilst another window shows the rapid progress of the state's wine industry.

In connection with New South Wales' wool production it is interesting to note that, whereas in 1787 there were only 28 sheep in the state, today there are 45,000,000 grazing on New South Wales lands and a rise of 1d. per pound in the market price of wool represents an additional £1,500,000 to the wealth of the state.

BACKWARD GERMAN WORKERS  
SAID TO BE TAUGHT BY UNIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The methods and organization of German trade unionism are described by Robert Williams, the secretary of the National Transport Workers Federation, who has recently visited Berlin and Hamburg for the express purpose of studying these organizations.

Centralization and efficiency, says Mr. Williams, are the keystones of the German system. The popularity of unionism is shown in the enormous yearly increase in their membership. As an example of the German centralization policy Mr. Williams quoted the action of the unions in 1910, when, having members engaged in transport work—carters of all kinds, tramway men, taxi-drivers, busmen, railway men, dockers, seamen—they decided to federate.

Centralization does not lead to inaction, points out Mr. Williams, as is conclusively shown in the sum paid by German unions in strike pay. For the year 1910 it amounted to £1,078,077, whilst the English unions spent £154,991 for the same purpose. Neither does centralization mean syndicalism—witness the political syndicalists of France who object to amalgamation, believing in loose federation as a system more productive of freedom of initiative and direct action.

The German trade unionists have established a central authority, but this cen-

tral authority is not vested merely in officials, but in a committee consisting of eight members of the rank and file and seven leaders.

Describing the methods of educating the proletariat adopted by the trade unions, Mr. Williams refers to the efficiency of their press, to the libraries which are provided to enable the members to become familiar with the literature of the movement, as well as with works of a general character, the lectures and cinema performances all of which have the one object of fitting the young people for their duties as trade unionists and citizens.

"How do these things compare with the methods and action of English trade unionism?" asks Mr. Williams. "Can we imagine the leaders of the English trades unions proposing to spend thousands of pounds organizing the backward section of the workers, and not only organizing them but admitting them into the same unions with the skilled workers, and this with the purpose of doing away with that class of rural laborers who drift into the towns, accept low wages, and become, through their ignorance, breakers of strikes?"

The advice to English trade unionism with which Mr. Williams ends his extremely interesting article is, to organize, to organize the working classes thoroughly and efficiently.

EARL GREY SEEKS  
IMPERIAL MARKET

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada, in giving evidence before the dominions royal commission recently, said that it was the wish of many people to obtain goods from the dominions, but that it was practically impossible to do so under the existing conditions. He proposed that a central market should be established in London at which the produce of all the overseas dominions could be displayed and sold.

The market might, at the start of the enterprise, be devoted to fruit and be a kind of imperial Covent Garden in which there would be Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African stalls.

MILAN PRINTERS  
RECEIVE INCREASE

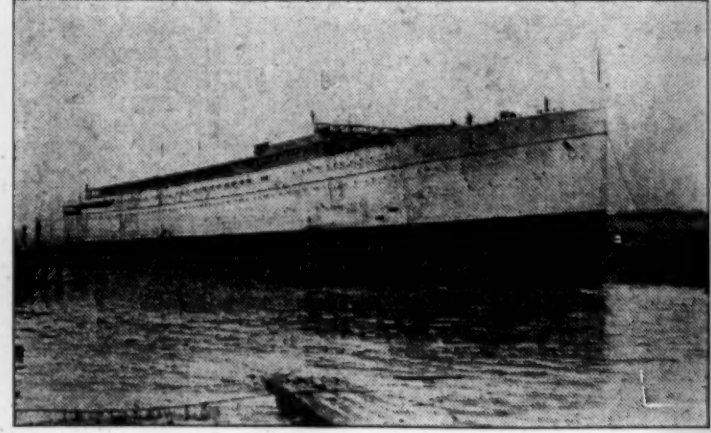
(Special to the Monitor)

MILAN, Italy.—The printers of Milan have had their wages raised and have returned to work after a strike lasting 10 days. A new scale of wages, with an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent, has been arrived at which is satisfactory to all concerned. A similar rise of salaries will be extended to lithographers, bookbinders and all workers associated with the Typographical Union.

## MILITARY CHANGE IN BELGIUM

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—It is announced that a council of ministers has drawn up a bill for military organization in Belgium which will be based on personal service.

NEW LINER AFLOAT  
DETINNING WORKS  
OPEN IN AUSTRALIA

(Copyright by Topical Press)

Launch of Empress of Asia, latest unit of Canadian Pacific Railway Company's fleet

(Special to the Monitor)

GREENOCK, Scotland.—The Empress of Asia, the latest unit of the fleet of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was launched from the Fairfield Company's yard on the Clyde.

The Empress of Asia will, with her sister ship the Empress of Russia, be employed in the China and Japan service of the company. Their measurements are 590 feet by 68 feet, with a depth of 46 feet. They have a tonnage of about 15,000 tons gross and their speed will reach 18 knots.

The ceremony of launching the new vessel was performed by Mrs. Bosworth,

the wife of the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway. In a speech of thanks for a presentation made to Mrs. Bosworth, the vice-president said that it was more than probable that his company would soon place an order for one, or perhaps two, other great liners, and that the contract would be given to the Fairfield Company.

## MAIZE FIGURES IN QUEENSLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—The total area of maize under crop in Queensland last year was 153,916 acres. The area of sugar cane was 95,766 acres.

PRIZE DESIGN OF UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE IS ON CLASSIC LINES

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Out of 22 competing designs, the winning architectural plan for the new university college has been selected by the governing body, Thomas Hare, an English architect, having been appointed assessor.

The competition was open to all architects in Ireland, and was won by Messrs. Doolin and Butler, whose design has met all the requirements as to space and arrangement, and is also the simplest and most economical. The proposed cost will be £160,000.

Part of the materials of the present structure, which must be pulled down, is to be used, and either granite from the Ballyknocken quarries or Irish lime-

stone will form the exterior facing and dressing. The inner walls are to be of brick, and the building generally of fire-resisting materials.

The examination hall is planned for the center, between two large quadrangles, round which the departments for the medical school, biology, civil engineering, and architecture will be housed. The plot of ground for the college forms an obtuse angle at the corner of Earlsfort terrace and Hatch street, and some criticism has been expressed that the building is rectangular, but architects approve of the design as a whole. The style follows eighteenth century classic designs like so many of the fine buildings in Dublin, and should express dignity.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY  
SOUGHT IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A mass meeting was held recently at the great assembly hall, Mile End road, in demand of a general eight-hour day for the workers of the country.

The chairman of the parliamentary committee trades union congress, W. J. Davis, said that in the opinion of the delegates to the last trades union congress, the time when they should have a general eight-hour working day had arrived. Their cause was that of the liberties and rights of the workers, and they considered that long hours for those in employment meant helping to keep the man in the street out of work.

Will Thorne, M. P., said that though the eight-hour day would not solve the problem of unemployment, which was due to the prevailing competitive capitalist system, it would certainly insure better conditions of work. He believed that the greatest mistake his friend Tom Mann had ever made was to go among the workers of the country and tell them to abandon Parliament and the vote, for it was by those means he felt sure they would secure the eight-hour day.

NEW GOVERNOR OF  
MADRAS ARRIVES

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRAS, India.—Sir Murray Hamrick, who has acted as Governor of Madras since the transfer of Lord Carmichael to Bengal in April last, has handed over his office to Lord Pentland, who arrived recently from England under a salute of 17 guns.

Sir Murray has filled every appointment on the administrative side of the Madras civil service that it is possible for a member of the civil service to hold, and his work on the public service commission, to which he was recently appointed, will probably last up to and indeed after the date on which he is due to retire.

## IMMENSE POTATO SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At the exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society at the Horticultural hall, Westminster, an immense potato was shown, weighing 31 pounds, 9 ounces. This extraordinary specimen had been forwarded by the King's head gardener at Frogmore.

## ANCIENT SHIP UNCOVERED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Remains of a ship said to have been buried 150 years ago have been unearthed in clay soil on the edge of the river at Woolwich.

DETINNING WORKS  
OPEN IN AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The first detinning works in Australia have been opened at Balmain, New South Wales, by the premier of that state, the Hon. J. S. T. McGowan.

Formerly it was the custom for Australian firms to ship scrap tin to Europe to have the pure tin separated from the tinplate, but the detinning works just established will be able to do the separating work just as well as it is done in Europe, and save 35s. a ton freight.

The premier, in performing the opening ceremony, said the factory was the first of its kind in Australia, and he, as a New South Welshman, was glad to know the most populous state in the commonwealth had had this honor conferred upon it.

CATTLE-RAISING  
BY GOVERNMENT  
IS SWISS PROJECT

(Special to the Monitor)

ZURICH, Switzerland.—The Swiss Social Democratic party has just held its annual conference which was attended by 200 delegates, representing 27,500 members. Among the many resolutions passed were those granting votes to women, and the construction by the municipality of cheap lodgings for workmen.

In consideration of the fact that owing to duties, the price of meat in Switzerland had increased by 20 per cent and of milk by 35 per cent, the conference called on the government to undertake a national scheme of raising cattle and reducing the duties.

WELSH COAL IN  
MARKED DEMAND

(Special to the Monitor)

CARDIFF, Wales.—The unusually large calls for coal on British admiralty account, as well as the exceptional requirements on the part of German, Mediterranean, and other depots, Italian state railways, Russian authorities in the Black sea, Greece, and Austria, have caused a sudden and marked development in the Welsh coal trade.

## TOWNSVILLE TRADE ACTIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—The export trade of Townsville is very active and totaled over £500,000 for the month of September. The principal items were wool £180,000, copper and gold £150,000, meat and products £175,000 and sugar £25,000.

## PERFORMANCES TO BE IN GREEK

(Special to the Monitor)

CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—Five performances will be given of the "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles at the New theater, Cambridge, by the members of the university, in the original Greek.

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# THE HOME FORUM

## EDWARD COLSTON'S LIFE OF GOOD DEEDS

Bristol, in England, has been aptly described as the "City of Charities" and the "City of Churches," and no history, worthy of notice, of this ancient and historic town would be complete without notice of the life of Edward Colston, philanthropist and merchant, who was born in Bristol in 1636, and whose long life was full of good deeds and usefulness for his native city.

Colston was a great shipowner of his day and amassed (for those times) a very considerable fortune in trading with Spain and the East Indies. He is said never to have insured a single ship, nor to have lost one although it is recorded, whether correctly is to be doubted, that one of his ships which sprang a leak was saved by a dolphin conveniently swimming in and filling the aperture, for which reason Colston adopted "the dolphin" as his coat of arms, and which anyway is so largely associated with his name in Bristol history. A keen business man, his kind genial face must have been an encouragement to many he so generously befriended privately, for the records show that large and important as were his public benefactions, Edward Colston, in his own words, regarded every helpless widow as his wife, and distressed orphans as his children. The munificence which has, of course made his name famous, not only in local history, but all the world over, is to be found in a number of almshouses which he established and endowed, and various charity schools founded and provided for by him. At one of the Colston schools that eccentric but gifted poet, Chatterton, was educated. He was

mindful for seamen also, and established quarters for them.

Bristol is extremely rich in public schools, several of which are liberally endowed, but the Colston boys' school at Stapleton, and the Colston girls' school, near the center of the city, are educational institutions of a high order, well managed and progressive. Honors not a few came to Edward Colston, but probably one that he prized very highly was that of being elected to represent his native city as member of Parliament, an event which, according to the records, was celebrated with great rejoicings, Colston being carried around the miter and streamers before him. The whole city was illuminated and the night concluded with bonfires and the ringing of bells.

And modern Bristol is justly proud of her ancient worthy, and keeps the name ever fresh by naming buildings and leading thoroughfares after him—Colston hall, the largest assembly place in the city is a handsome structure; Colston street, Colston schools, Colston statue and Colston societies. Regarding the latter much could be written, for they in themselves are doing a great work. The Dolphin, established in 1740, and the Anchor, which came into existence a few years later, are two great societies, the first representing in modified degree the religious conviction

*A man who is not in sympathy with his work will not produce the things that are worth using.—Churchman*

tions and political views of Edward Colston, while the latter manifests his aversions as regards church and state. Both of these societies, and also the Grateful society, which is non-political, vie with one another in doing good works.

On Nov. 13 each year each of these societies holds public banquets which are attended by important leaders of the two great parties, and the gathering is regarded as a function of considerable importance in the political world in England. The last occasion was hardly so brilliant as usual, owing to the government being unable to spare many leading men, but notwithstanding this the Anchor was represented by Sir John Simon, K. C., Rt. Hon. C. E. Hobhouse, Sir Howell Davies, M. P., Sir Stafford Howard, K. C. B., and Sir Herbert Ashman, Bart., while at the Dolphin the guests included the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Alfred Cripps, M. P., and Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbs, M. P. At each of these gatherings important political speeches are delivered and a collection taken up. Altogether the sum of from £3000 to £4000 is collected each year, before or at these gatherings, all of which is expended in granting pensions to necessitous citizens of either sex in a way that would have delighted the heart of Colston.

The following is characteristic of Colston. Some one was complaining that he was profuse and over free with his gifts, but he knowing differently, replied, "Be not troubled. I only lend to the Lord; He will restore me fourfold; riches flow on me surprisingly. I have it from Christ to distribute among his own members. I neither can nor will be unfaithful to my trust."

## OLD AND NEW ERAS IN EGYPT



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)  
NEWLY DISCOVERED SPHINX NEAR CAIRO

ANY fresh discovery in connection with the early Egyptian civilization is always of interest to others besides students of the subject, and what must be regarded as one of the most valuable and instructive finds of the year was made in April by the well-known Egyptologist, Prof. Flinders Petrie. This consists of an alabaster sphinx, the size and extraordinarily perfect state of preservation

of which is remarkable. The finder considers it to date from the twentieth dynasty, or about the time of Ramesses II.

The spot where this interesting piece of an earlier age has been discovered is the village of Badrachein, a few miles south of Cairo. Close to the recently discovered sphinx stands the government "Rest House," and telegraph wires pass overhead. By way of contrast also, the motor bicycle is not infrequently seen in the neighborhood, for it is being largely used by the officials whose duties entail traveling from place to place. The very palm grove where the sphinx has been unearthed is traversed daily, during the season, by numbers of visitors on their way to the pyramids of Sak-kara which lie in the desert some miles to the west of Badrachein.

Prof. Flinders Petrie, whose enthusiasm and untiring zeal in the elucidation of the mysteries of the past have been instrumental in revealing so many treasures to the world, is still continuing his magnificent work.

## New Year

New Year coming on apace.  
What have you to give me?  
Bring you seethe or bring you grace.  
Face me with an honest face;  
You shall not deceive me . . .  
Be it what you will,  
It needs shall help me on my road,  
My rugged way to heaven, please God.  
—Christina G. Rossetti.

## From "Prayer of the Women"

LORD, free us from the tyranny of the petty and the pretty, the futile and the feminine. Keep us faithful, self-sacrificing, devoted. Keep us simple and sincere. Teach us how to be humble without being weak, strong without being proud, firm without being cruel. Temper our quickness of perception with slowness of judgment. Help us to judge our fellow-woman with that divine justice which is half mercy. . . . Teach us how to understand man. Help us to learn from him bigness of spirit and fineness of honor; to win with quiet and to lose with patience. Teach us how to work; to labor gladly at the task whose fruits are not of today but of tomorrow, and whose reward is of no time; to leave labor and conviction with humor and to mix humor with sympathy and understanding. Teach us how to laugh. Teach us how to play. Teach us how to live nobly free.—Inez Haynes Gilmore in *Harper's Bazar*.

## SHAKESPEARE AND MILTON

ONE interesting point of comparison between Shakespeare and Milton is that while we know almost nothing of the man Shakespeare, John Milton is clearly understood from the beginning of his career. Another point of comparison is that if Shakespeare's great body of work, his plays, were done away with not even the beauty of the sonnets would serve to keep his name very constantly before readers. The smaller works of Milton, however, must stand long as the purest and most beautiful examples of their type. "Lycidas," and the twin poems, "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso" will surely be known as long as English poetry shall delight a reader; but it would appear that "Paradise Lost" is already very much out of date; and "Paradise Regained" never represented the high water mark of Milton's poetry.

Milton moreover stood high in the councils of his countrymen and his prose writings favoring various forms of progress had a wide influence in their time. Shakespeare is known by documents very recently discovered to have tried to compose a difficulty between a betrothed man and maiden—or was it a husband and wife—but the most we know of his

influence in the world is to be read in the big volume of his complete works. He who said that comparisons are odious probably referred to comparisons which are meant to prove the superiority of one thing or person over another. Comparisons that serve to bring to notice the wonderful variety of human activity and character hardly come under that ban. There is perhaps nothing more interesting about experience, first and last, than the fact that not one of all the countless millions of earth ever has or ever could have taken the place of another. Here is the worth and value of every man, woman and child.

## Andrew Lang's Library

The library of Andrew Lang is shortly to be sold in London. Since Mr. Lang made use of the University library when living at St. Andrews, his collection of books is not particularly representative. There are, however, many presentation copies such as "Rokeby" and "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" from Sir Walter Scott to Mrs. Laidlaw, with Sir Walter's autograph inscription.

A woman who has been the keeper of the coast lighthouse at Point Pinos, Cal., has just been given a medal for 20 years of faithful service.

A collection of books is the true university of today.—Carlyle.

## HOME-COMING OF ULYSSES

Short studies in Greek literature

ULYSSES arrives at his own palace in the guise of a wanderer seeking alms. Telemachus only knows who he is. Homer gives another vivid picture of the feasting, roistering suitors, their boisterous treatment of the beggarly guest, the rebuke of the surly Antinous by Telemachus, suddenly fired with courage:

"Thou pleasure find'st it none  
'T' impart; thy sole delight is to receive."  
And Ulysses' own words:

"Thou wouldest not grant the poor a grain of salt  
From thy own board; who at another's  
So nobly, canst not spare a crust to me."

Presently Penelope descends, "shining through her veil," and tells the suitors that she has decided to wed at last. On the morrow she will set forth the twelve rings of Ulysses and his great bow, and the suitor who can bend the bow and send the arrow through the twelve rings straight and clean as Ulysses was wont to do shall carry off the prize. We read how she is praised not only for beauty and worth, but for stature. A note says that Aristotle plainly held that to be tall and large was essential to womanly beauty, as Homer seems also to think.

Meantime the heart of Ulysses is

warmed to hear Penelope tell the suitors that until now they have been consuming her substance, but have brought no gifts, though it is the usual order for a suitor to woo his lady with offerings. So each one, spurred by the hope of success next day, sends his servant for gifts—a mantle of surpassing beauty, adorned with twelve golden clasps; "a sunbright chain of amber and of gold"; "a broad ear pendant each of dazzling light and triple gemmed," and a collar, "a splendid ornament." The discreet Penelope carries these safely off to her chamber.

Next day the suitors strive vainly to bend the mighty bow of Ulysses. Homer is careful to explain how the bow happens to have been left at home, a gift kept in memory of a friend. When all have failed the beggar guest asks permission to try, and Penelope, who does not yet know Ulysses kindly intercedes, and says that she is sure he would not presume to claim her as a prize, but that if he bends the bow he shall have gifts and her aid. Telemachus again surprisingly asserts his manhood, by telling his mother to "go ply the loom and spindle" with her maids and "strictly charge thy women that they work."

"But leave to men  
To stretch the bowstring, and my father's bow  
To me, sole ruler in his absence here."

He of course wishes to get her out of the way. Now Ulysses speeds the arrow through the rings to the dismay of all the suitors, who are speedily vanquished by Telemachus, Ulysses and one servant. Ulysses describes the suitors as "self-subsided by guilt."

The prudence of the discreet Penelope is further shown. When Ulysses declares himself to her she will not accept his story but sits gazing in silence till presently she puts him to the proof. The bed in his apartment had been fashioned from a tree, round which he had built the room. It was therefore impossible to move his bed. But in his hearing Penelope commands her servants to move the master's bed from the room and prepare it without for this stranger who claims to be the master. When Ulysses hears this he comes out with the story of how the bed was made, saying that it cannot be moved, unless it has been tampered with in his absence. Penelope is thus satisfied that Ulysses is indeed himself.

## "HERE SPEAKS THE COMFORTER"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHEN the writer was first investigating the teachings of Christian Science, she wandered through the various writings of Mrs. Eddy, its Discoverer and Founder, trying to find a meeting place with the author from which to advance into the companionship of understanding. The search seemed fruitless, and she was on the point of giving up when her attention was held by a bit of verse quoted

at the end of the book, "Retrospection and Introspection" (p. 95):

Ask God to give thee skill,  
In comfort's art;  
That thou may'st consecrate be  
And set apart  
Unto a life of sympathy.  
For heavy is the weight of ill  
In every heart;  
And comforters are needed much of Christ-  
like touch.

Turning back a few pages the seeker realized that this verse closed a beautiful admonition to the author's followers for helpful service to mankind. Here at last seemed a meeting place, something understandable. And it so proved. After years of happy study the memory of this first faint recognition of a great author's purpose, waits yet through thought its breath of springtide and reviving hope.

In the Christian Science text-book Mrs. Eddy says that "her prime object, since entering this field of labor, has been to prevent suffering, not to produce it" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 457). And, "In the spirit of Christ's charity,—as one who 'hopeth all things, endureth all things,' and is joyful to bear consolation to the sorrowing and healing to the sick,—she commits these pages to honest seekers for Truth" (Ibid, pref. xii.).

The hunger of mankind for comforting has been recognized by the great spiritual thinkers of all time. Human thought turns wistfully outward, upward if it can, craving consolation in its toil and pain. Lamech of antediluvian days called his son Noah, "that is, Rest or Comfort" Gen. 5:29, marginal note), saying, "This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed." The Psalmist from the higher vantage ground of the poet sings of the comforting of God's rod and staff. Isaiah, poet-

prophet, sounds again and again through his ringing message its tender keynote—comforting. And the Master, who brought the visions of the older Scriptures to fulfillment in his perfect life, compassionately calls: "Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted," and, "I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you forever; even the Spirit of truth."

The "Spirit of truth" breathes through the teachings of Christian Science on all who gain a loving understanding of these teachings, and to them Christian Science is the promised Comforter. Though such an interpretation of Jesus' promise may startle prevalent opinions, it should not offend nor confuse those who have fixed opinions. The awe and mystery which commonly gather around the concept of God's expression through the Holy Ghost tend to shut out the precious true sense of the Comforter. Nor, on the other hand should this interpretation repel those who do not at all believe in the Holy Ghost as a reality. If they are sincere thinkers they will withhold judgment until they have tested the proof of the statement for themselves. If they are simply uninformed scoffers their decisions can find no surer lodgment than do fallen leaves blown by gusts of autumnal wind.

That Christian Science does draw the fangs of grief they know who have found relief through its ministrations. They have been comforted with a comforting so deep that they yearn to share it with every sorrowing heart. Their sense of love rising from the partial to the universal is widening to the discernment that it was never human love but always infinite Love, God, which in the past watched between them and their loved ones, and in that Love there is no separation. Therefore they know that

infinite Love still watches between them in the sweet familiar way. Their clear perception of Love's inclusiveness asks for no evidences tangible to the material senses, since it was by the separation from matter that their high vision was gained.

Christian Science comforts, too, in that its students are not forced beyond their present ability to comprehend. Truth neither hurries nor is hurried. Science cannot stoop to mortals, but it waits for them. Serene, constant, demonstrable, it is here. And it opens to its students vistas of true joy. The aridness of the commonplace is changed into beauty and benefit. The grayest way is suffused with love. The perplexities of time have begun to resolve in the glory of the eternal.

There is inexpressible comfort in the understanding that all the commands of Jesus are practicable for present-day Christians. It is indeed possible to heal the sick today as did the Master. In all parts of the world songs of happiness are rising to God from the grateful many who thus have been freed from suffering and given back to usefulness.

Burdened maturity can return to the restful confidence of childhood, and there learn to see true selfhood encircled by the Father's love, and guided by His care. The way back has been made plain. Those who are traveling this pleasant way call lovingly, in the words of Thomas Moore in the Christian Science Hymnal (p. 298), to those who may be straying: "Here speaks the Comforter."

## Ludvig Holberg

It is a singular fact that the greatest of all Scandinavian authors is no more than a name to English readers and is not even that to the vast majority of them. Ludvig Holberg was not only the creator of Danish literature, but he was one of the most illustrious of the world's writers for the comic stage, making up, with Moliere and Goldoni, the great triad of modern comedy. He was, besides, philosopher, historian and moralist, and altogether the embodiment of all the thought of his time to a degree in which Voltaire was perhaps his only rival.—Dial.

## Economy

Chesterfield wrote: "Very few people are good economists of their fortune, and still fewer of their time."  
Swift's idea of economy was different, yet means much. He said: "I have no other notion of economy than that it is the parent of liberty and ease."  
Dryden gives us another notion when he directs: "This economy must be observed in the minutest parts of an epic poem."—Out West.

And there around me dark had flowered  
With day; and summer moths as bright  
As amethysts uprose, and towered  
To gem with color all the night.  
The blossoms smelled like noon, and  
shone  
In crimson patines on the dark.  
And—wonder! Caroling alone  
In sky of night, I heard a lark.  
A silent music—grass and leaf,  
And stream, and whispered morning—  
blew  
Around me; and a burning sheaf  
Of sun, in darkness, glistened thro'.  
—John Galsworthy in *Scribners*.

To its own impulse every creature stirs;  
Live by thy light.—Matthew Arnold.

*To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life.*  
—Johnson.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Parrots as Guests of Big Hotel

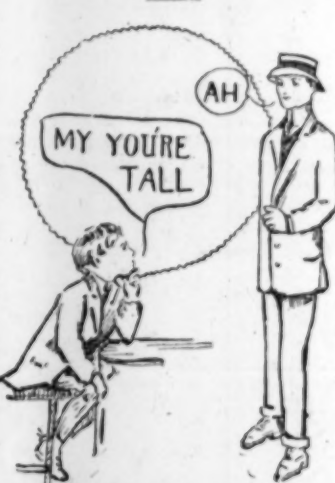
Several people with a cage full of parrots landed in New York recently and went to a large hotel to take breakfast while waiting for a westbound train. There were four parrots in the cage. When they wanted to take the birds into the dining room objection was raised, and the travelers finally agreed to have the cage checked in the cloak-room.

The attendant was busy checking coats and giving them out, and the parrots got out of the cage, says the New York Times. The first man knew two of them sailed past his ear and flew into the cage. He turned to prevent the others from getting away, and was just in time to discover the tail of the second of them vanishing in a hole overhead through which the telephone wires lead to the exchange on the entresol.

As to what happened then, there are various reports. One was that the girls at the switchboard were puzzled by the multitude of "hellos" that saluted their ears, and one of the managers said the head hallman, aided by several bell-boys, tried to extricate the birds from the wires. The report that one of the parrots that sought the cafe alighted on the shoulder of Max, the head waiter, and said he had got tired of waiting for something to eat, and wouldn't be please

serve him right away with a grilled steak and rolls must be treated as somewhat of an exaggeration, the Times says. The parrots were all at large for 15 minutes before they were all caught by bellboys and porters and put back in their cage.

### Picture Puzzle



What girl's name?  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE  
Eccentric.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, December 12, 1912

### New England Water Power Rights

FORTUNATELY, in New England as in the South and West, the right of the national government to say what shall and shall not be done with navigable streams is proving a bulwark of public defense at a time when communities and states are far from vigilant. Much of the hydro-electric plant now erected or being erected in New England is virtually if not nominally owned by interests that seem to have no civic feeling and that can be counted to make consumers pay all that the traffic will bear. Franchises of great value have been acquired without anything like public control or public revenue being required to offset the special privilege. Interlocking directorates and mutual interests open the way for concerted action against the interests of the people unless steps are taken such as commonwealths beyond the Hudson have found necessary.

Happily the federal government has a policy of conservation of water power and also of public interests, a policy that is the product of considerable experience in the West. This policy is now being applied in New England. It not only includes careful protection of navigation rights in streams which power companies wish to dam, but also a reasonable rental charge for the construction privilege and the right to control charges to consumers for power furnished.

That this is the latest policy of the nation, at least so far as President Taft and Secretary Stimson are concerned, is to be inferred from the attitude they are taking toward one of the Connecticut river projects, and also from the discussion of the general problem to be found in President Taft's recent message to Congress. A Congress that has the national point of view will be inclined to indorse this restrictive attitude. One that stresses states-rights may not. At any rate it is well for New Englanders to note the exact origin of the protest in behalf of public interests.

It is expected that British emigration will turn even more largely toward Canada and Australia next year than this. Both the Dominion and the commonwealth have gained greatly in reputation and popularity among intending emigrants during the last few years.

It is not intended, of course, that the banknote that is to be two thirds of the present size shall go only two thirds as far. As usual, much will be left to the discretion and judgment of the person who owns it.

It is currently reported that sweet potatoes are likely to reach 88 a barrel before the end of the winter. Yet there are thousands of acres of the best sweet potato land in the world awaiting cultivation in the South.

CLEVELAND is confronted with the proposal to vacate several streets that they may be transformed into playgrounds for children, but it is likely that Cleveland will do much better than this.

### Greece

ON THE edge of Hyde park in London, almost under the shadow of Apsley house, the town residence of the great Duke of Wellington, there is a statue of Lord Byron, the gift of the Greek nation to England. His connection with the struggle for Greek independence was undoubtedly the most satisfactory chapter in the poet's life. He found the nation flung at the feet of the Turks, very much as the ruins of the Parthenon lay at the foot of the Acropolis, and both by song and with his sword, he put new hope and new energy into the peasants of the Peloponnese and the Chersonese, that Chersonese of which he himself had written:

The tyrant of the Chersonese  
Was freedom's best and bravest friend.

A century has passed. The brigands and pirates who foregathered at Missolonghi have become the Greek army which marched from Larissa to Salonika, and when the gateway of Christendom once more passed into Christian hands, an Athenian street singer recited snatches of Byron from the top of a table in a Turkish cafe. Why was a street singer singing on a cafe table in Salonika? That was a question which very many people asked one another who knew something of the way in which the Hellene and the Bulgar regarded one another. It was naturally for the same reason that the Servians had marched into Uskub, and the Bulgarians were pressing forward to Tchataldja. Greece remembered her centuries of wrongs, even more keenly, perhaps, than she remembered the age of Themistocles. The mere names of Thessaly and Epirus, to say nothing of Samos and Mitylene, brought up visions to the Greek of that old empire which had once contended for supremacy with Rome. The soldiers in the Salonika cafe had memories which went back centuries before Missolonghi, even before Paul came to Thessalonica.

They remembered, however, something perhaps more clearly than all this. They remembered how, only a few years before, the Turkish army corps had swept over the plain of Thessaly, devastating it as they marched. They remembered how, less than a century ago, after the struggle for independence, thousands of Greeks were carried from the islands to the slave markets of Asia, and they heard, in the welcomes flung to them from the balconies as they marched over the old Roman roadways, the beginning of a new era in the history of their country. Out of the sleep of the centuries which have elapsed since Muhammad II. imposed his yoke on the people of the Balkan peninsula, Greece was the first to wake. All the peoples of that peninsula have, however, behind them a great history from a great era of the world's progress. Suddenly they are starting again into national life, taking up the threads of their history, as it were, from the place where they were severed by the Ottoman sword. The eastern question of the future, though it will be very different from the eastern question of the past, will not be less interesting in unfolding the destinies of the allies of today, and the impress which the revival of the old nations must make on the policy of western Europe.

### Suppression of Illicit Millinery

EIGHTEEN months ago a drastic anti-plumage law was enacted by the New York Legislature. It was made drastic because all milder measures having in view the conservation of bird life had failed to prevent the illicit traffic in aigrettes and other plumage. There was much discussion over this enactment at the time. It was hoped even by the friends of the anti-plumage movement that it would be enforced with such discretion as to prevent unnecessary hardship to those who were carrying large stocks of feathers. The state conservation commission and the Audubon societies, it would appear, have been disposed to deal leniently with those whose business had been made a serious statutory offense. This is apparent from the very fact that eighteen months elapsed from the time the law became effective until the first vigorous steps were taken to execute it. On information received recently, raids were made on Tuesday by representatives of the state conservation commission and the National Association of Audubon Societies upon an extensive establishment in New York city engaged in the forbidden traffic. Here 900 humming birds, and many gulls, herons, grebes and swifts are said to have been confiscated. The penalty is severe and the probability is now that it will be enforced against all parties found to have had a part in the violation of the law.

What deserves particular notice in this connection, however, is not this raid or its consequences, but the stubborn resistance to which the efforts of the Audubon societies and the constituted authorities to enforce a well-known and understood law for the protection of bird life seem to be subjected. It can hardly be possible at this late day that either the dealers or the wearers of aigrettes and other plumage in New York are ignorant of the law against the traffic and the practise. Neither can they conceivably be ignorant of the existence of a public sentiment without which the law could not have been enacted. The newspapers, public speakers, magazine writers, ministers of the gospel, influential citizen organizations, and official bodies, have for years united in denunciation of a trade that is exterminating some of the most beautiful and useful of the world's creatures, but apparently, in many instances, even the law thus far has neither been feared nor respected by persons engaged in the bird and plumage traffic, or by those whose patronage makes that traffic profitable. We can only hope that the number of those willing to aid and abet the bird destroyers is becoming smaller year by year.

### Woman Suffrage and Universal Peace

BARONESS BERTHA VON SUTTNER, daughter of Field Marshal Count Franz Kinsky of Austria, founder and president of the first peace society in that empire, and winner of the Nobel peace prize of 1905, is at present engaged in delivering a series of addresses in the United States upon the universal peace movement. In a talk before Brooklyn Institute the other evening the baroness dwelt with more than usual emphasis on the influence that will be exercised in behalf of international tranquility by enfranchised womanhood. With woman suffrage, she asserted, it will be impossible for any nation to spend two thirds of its income upon preparations for and consequences of war. Using a forceful figure of speech, she said, "The housewife will never consent to spend 66 per cent out of every dollar simply to provide food for a watchdog, while denying comforts to her husband and children."

The fact that the baroness comes from a military family should not be overlooked. It shows how far the universal peace sentiment has penetrated into the so-called "house of its enemies" abroad. To her idea, woman is to become the most important factor in the bringing about of peaceful relations between all peoples in the near future. They will instinctively flock to the peace banner, and will give their united and enthusiastic support to all steps toward arbitration. To her view, the steps recently taken by the United States would, if encouraged, have led to compacts between certain of the great powers that in time could not have failed to make the maintenance of peace an international obligation.

Women will teach their children to love peace in the future as, in the main, they are doing in the present, but with political power in their hands they can go farther than this. They will be able to give force to their teachings and their pleadings. Governments, says the baroness, may not listen now to the protests of women, but when women come forward as voters and as the makers and unmakers of parliaments and cabinets, they will listen. Because woman may in this and in many other beneficent ways, through the right of suffrage, advance the welfare of humanity, men seem to be finding it less difficult to consent to the change that will give her greater freedom and opportunity.

A VALUATION of \$70,785,666 is placed upon the Kansas crops of 1912. It looks as if that state would never get through answering William Allen White.

PUBLIC school buildings costing \$5,000,000 must be erected in New York within a short time. It is a proud thing to be a metropolis, but also a costly.

FOR SOME months there have been numerous protests East and West with regard to the supply of coal and its cost when delivered, and, as readers of this newspaper are aware, there have been many explanations and assurances from the coal producers. Responsibility for a shortage that has, in turn, been held responsible for high prices, has been placed by the operatives upon the miners. The latter refused to work for a period, and during this time the surplus in the yards of the country was greatly diminished. When work was resumed orders came in faster than they could be filled. The railroads, too, were short of cars. Coal could be furnished those actually in need of it, but if consumers would be patient there would be an abundance of fuel soon. And it was intimated rather than said that it would be cheaper.

Time has gone by; a mild fall and early winter have contributed greatly toward relieving the situation for the consumer in some parts of the country; but delivered coal in the territory around Boston has neither been cheapened by the lapse of months nor by the softness of the temperature. Some sizes of anthracite are now well on the way toward \$10 a ton. There are citizens' meetings here and there, in and out of New England, in which more or less indignation is

### Supply, Production and Demand as to Coal

expressed with regard to the cost of fuel. There is talk of municipal, state and national investigations of the coal situation. There has been talk even of government ownership of the coal mines as a means toward public relief from one of the most oppressive and dangerous of American monopolies.

It would be interesting could it be known to what extent the talk of possible or probable exhaustion of the coal supply of the United States has been made use of to prepare the public for the constant increase in the price of the product of the mines. The old, and for years the standard price of hard coal, running between \$5 and \$6, has, of course, been passed long since. With many the question is, where is it going to stop? With the more observant and more practical, however, the question is coming to be, when will it be stopped?

We are prone to be altogether too careless in the employment of terms when we speak of a monopoly of any of the great natural resources of the United States. Where such a monopoly exists, it exists from popular sufferance and not from necessity. Many great fortunes have been lost in attempts to "corner" the wheat and corn and cotton crops. The last failure in this line was so spectacular as to put the person who would now attempt it in the class of discoverers of perpetual motion. There are not merely billions, but thousands of billions of tons of coal in this country in excess of any reasonable demand that may be made upon the supply in centuries. Since mining began, we are told, only five tenths of the visible supply of coal has been taken from the fields of the United States. Originally, so far as mathematicians were able to calculate with precision, there were visible 3,076,204,000,000 short tons. At the beginning of the present year, there still remained of this supply, 3,062,000,000,000 short tons. As represented by the production of 1910 and 1911, the annual rate of exhaustion of the coal supply is .025 per cent. The supply, in other words, is equivalent to 4000 times the present annual rate of consumption, implying that not until the year 5912 will there be any real reason for alarm over the possible exhaustion of the coal mines.

This being the case, why should there be a shortage now, or excuse for a shortage, or pretense of a shortage? Why should not coal be always plentiful and cheap? It is not nature, but man, who must shoulder the blame, and it must be man who shall find a remedy for conditions that in this respect are shameful and absurd.

THE unanimity and rapidity that characterized the passage by the House at Washington of the Adamson bill providing for the ascertaining of the physical valuation of the railroads, serve to indicate pretty clearly the trend of public opinion with regard to the subject of transportation. The demand is for better and cheaper service, and these are expected to come through closer and more efficient management.

DIFFERENCE in the price, rather than difference in the output will increase the livestock business of Chicago for this year by \$30,000,000. Top-notch prices have ruled at the Union stock yards throughout the twelve months.

JOURNALISM, at its best is ephemeral compared with literature at its best. Sensible journalists realize this, and so do their readers. Yet the chronicle of today, seemingly forgotten tomorrow, will be of priceless worth decades and centuries hence, if it can be preserved. Will the modern newspaper survive, and serve future social historians as it should? "Not long," is the reply of experts, unless a tougher and more enduring medium of impression is found and wiser methods of storing the files. Forty years is now the limit of endurance.

So serious has the matter become that librarians, editors and officials of the American Newspaper Association have recently conferred about the matter. Library custodians of newspaper files report progressive deterioration of the record as usually housed, owing to the less durable character of the material from which most paper is now made as compared with that of former days. Nor do contemporary bindings last as they should. To this it is replied by paper makers that some of the trouble comes from unfavorable atmospheric conditions, either too damp or too dry. Moreover, use of gas and of artificial heat and even undue sunshine, all cause deterioration.

One way out has been adopted by a Brooklyn journal, which after Jan. 1, will print a special edition of each day's issue on a durable paper warranted to endure because having a linen body. Its rags will save it. This edition will be sent to libraries and to other subscribers especially interested in having a permanent file. In course of time, no doubt this device for insuring permanency will become customary, especially if, as is proposed, the extra expense be shared by libraries, historical societies and historians as well as by newspaper publishers. A referendum on this matter is now being taken.

Another way out would be to discover a base of supply for a paper stock as durable as linen and as cheap as woodpulp. Experimentation along this line is under way, and it is reasonable to hope that some day, with the infinite variety of fiber plants now available to the expert investigator, some such source of raw material may be developed. Every friend of trees that now cover the forest lands of the world would welcome such a discovery, as well as every intelligent critic of journalism. For, jesting aside, the journalistic chronicler is the useful servitor of the social historian. His output may not rank with that of Homer or Thucydides, Dante or Tacitus, Milton or Gibbon, Tennyson or Carlyle. Swiftly written, printed, distributed and read the modern newspaper has the aspect of ephemerality; but in reality it is a realistic camera making records of inestimable value for use later by artists with a social imagination and coordinating and synthetic power. It is folly not to secure for such records the maximum of durability.

ATLANTA, GA., is disposed to be somewhat proud over its possession of the South's biggest pipe organ and best philharmonic orchestra and grand opera. At least, these are its claims, and they may stand until New Orleans can be heard from.

IF IT is true as reported that Arnold Bennett is looking for material out of which to weave a wild romance of the commonplace, he should not be compelled to look for it very long.

IN THE event of a call for the mobilization of the autos of the nation, Ohio could respond with over 60,000.

### Journalism Not Ephemeral